Dr. Hans Hannula, PhD, RSA,CTA

NY INFORMATIONS CLASSIFICATIONS

- てこのころ Chaos Clamshell, 7 moves, Pearl of Wisdom
- 2. CONFIDENTIAL
 Cash in On Chaos Course
- 3. SECRET

 MAP Masters Course-Part 1
- 4. TOP SECRET

 MAP Wasters Course-Part 2
 - state, federal, and international trade secrecy

CRYPTO SECRET equations, engineering simulation, neural nets

What you get today is sufficient for successful use Treal world trading.

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GOALS

- DE-MYSTIFY CHAOS
- 2. OVERCOME JARGON BARRIERS
- 3. DE-MYSTEY MARKETS
- FOUNT YOU A TRADING EDGE

Make everything as simple as possible, but no simpler.

-Dr. Albert Einstein

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CASH IN ON CHAOS

- What Chaos is
- system concept
- -linear systems
- -non-linear sytems
- Behavior of Non-linear Systems
- -state space
- -strange attractors
- strange repellors
 tests for data series
- 3. Limit Cycles
- -linear and nonlinear
- -finding on charts
- Frequency shifts Hacking with -frequency doubling

Zero Delay filter

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CASH IN ON CHAOS

- 5. Fractal Dimension-Mandelbrot's Fractal Geometry
- -Fractal Dimensions of Coasilines
- -Polarized Fractal Efficiency
- 6. Fractal Patterns
- Iterated Function Sequneces
- -algebraic
- -geometric
- The Hannula Warket Fractal
- -Variations -Basic Shape
- STICTE
- Measures
- Poecions

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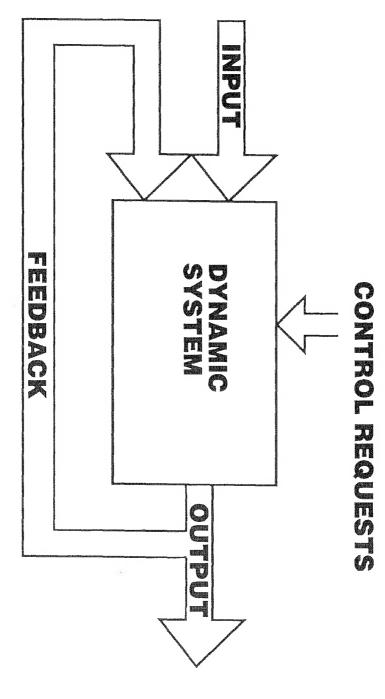
CASH IN ON CHAOS

- Trading Examples
 -Entry Points
 -Exit Points
 -Hannula Hook
- SAR
- Sources of Market Chaos

 Market AstroPhysics

 Examples -Sources of nonlinearity
- -Lunar Chaos Theory
- Conclusion -Summary -Software Demo -Reading references

CHAOS IS A SYSTEMS CONCEPT



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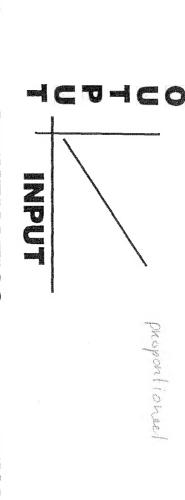
SYSTEM EXAMPLES

SSIM	SYSTEN COMPONENTS	
	SPRINGS, SHOCKS,	
MARKET	Ploon burolean, computeus of	TRICO
PLANETS		

KNOWLEDGE OF SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PERMITS MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS OF BEHAVIOR.

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LINEAR SYSTEM IS ONE IN MHICH TROPORTIONAL TO THE NEUT THE OUTPUT IS DIRECTLY





Swi B

MATHEMATICS

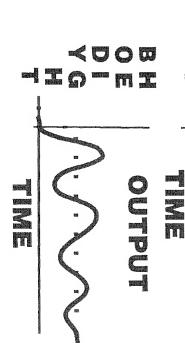


X

n,b,k constant

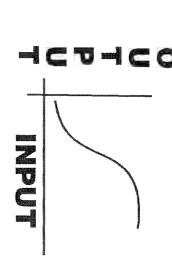
equation, easily solved



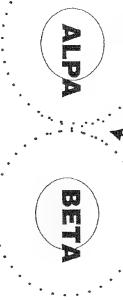


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A NONLINEAR SYSTEM IS ONE IN WHICH PROPORTIONAL TO THE INPUT



AATE ATOS



Sum of Forces on satellite=0

TWO PLANETS

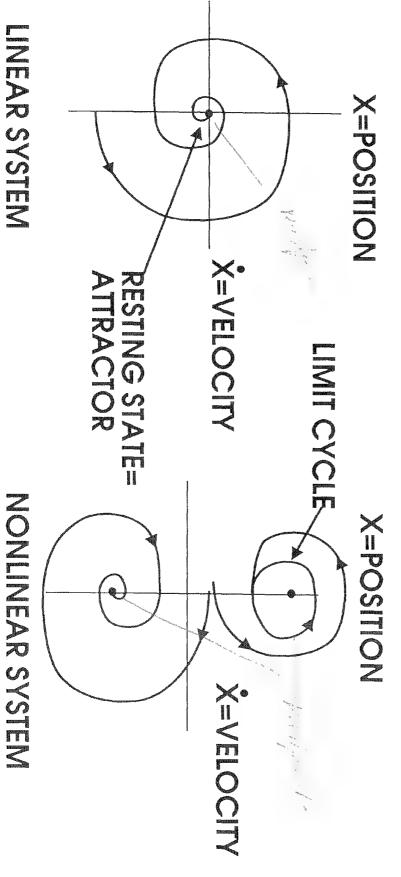
THE BETWEEN

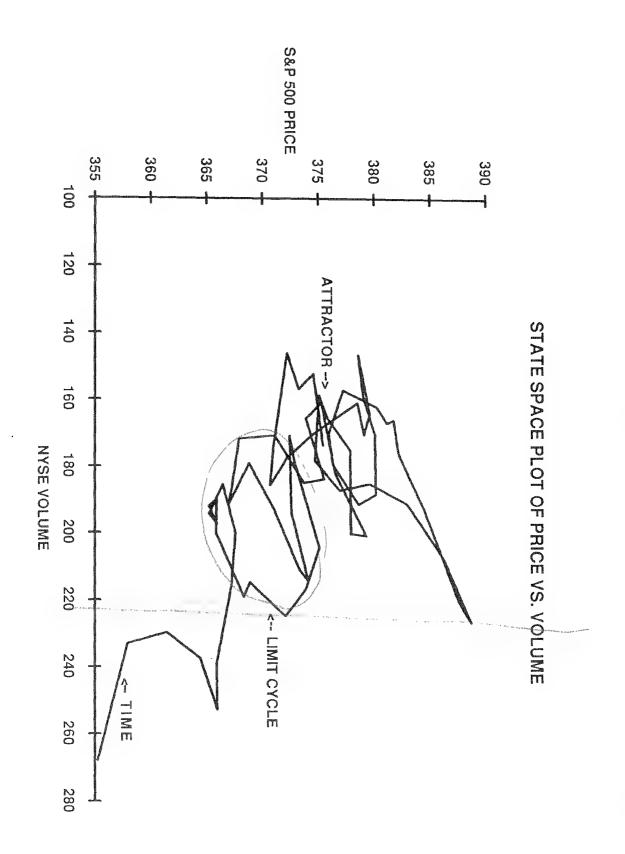
e corbitans
conditions
crash on apa
crash on beta

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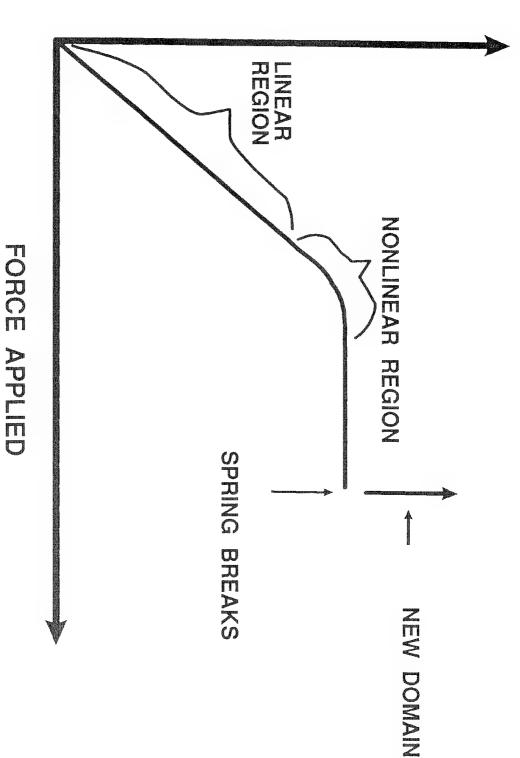
STATE SPACE

gives a nice graphic tool for looking at systems. position, versus another, such as velocity. Time is is a plot of one system "state" or property, such as omitted, except as it evolves along the plot. This

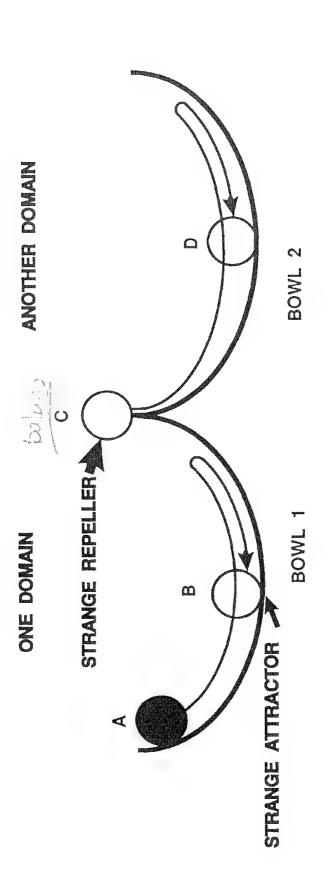




AZMZM<OZ OZ-DOO



LINEAR AND NONLINEAR MOTION



CHAOTIC BEHAVIOR

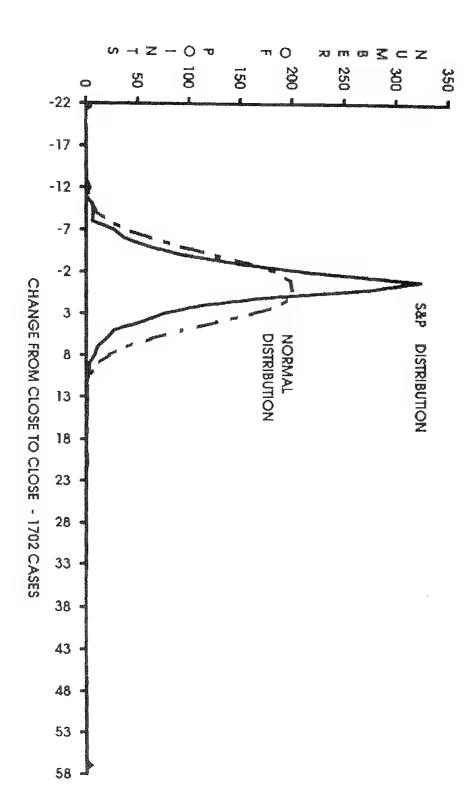
CHAOTIC SYSTEMS

- -ARE NONLINEAR
- -ARE NOT RANDOM
- -DESCRIBE MANY NATURAL SYSTEMS
- -EXPLAIN HOW SMALL FORCES CAN HAVE A BIG EFFECT
- -CAN, DO, AND WILL MAKE SUDDEN AND **ABRUPT CHANGES OF STATE**
- -ARE DESCRIBED BY MANDELBROT'S FRACTAL GEOMETRY -shapes have scaling effects self-simularly The advance
- -ARE DESCRIBED BY PAREIIAN STATISTICS, NOT GUASSIAN

fractal dimension

- -invalidates the Efficient Market Theory (and related things, like option pricing model)
- -permits vertical gaps in data
- -data can be mathematically tested

S&P 500 DAILY CHANGE DISTRIBUTION



TESTING WITH THE HURST EXPONENT

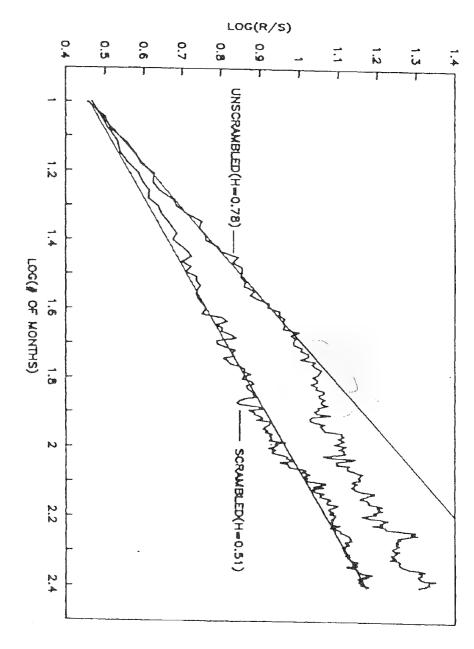
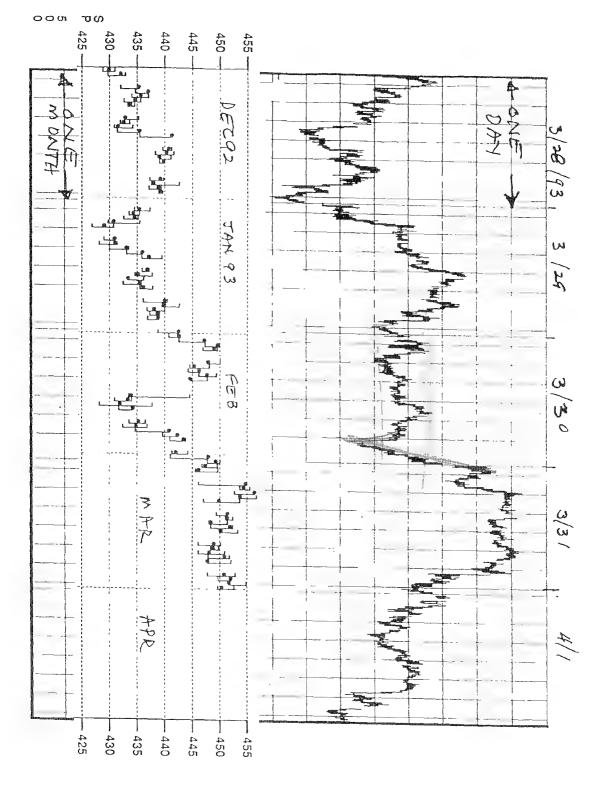


FIGURE 8.3 Scrambling test: S&P 500 monthly returns, January 1950–July 1988. Unscrambled H = 0.78; scrambled H = 0.51.

from Edgar E. Peters, CHAOS and ORDER in the CAPITAL MARKETS, John Wiley, 1991

FRACTAL SELF-SIMILARITY AND SCALING

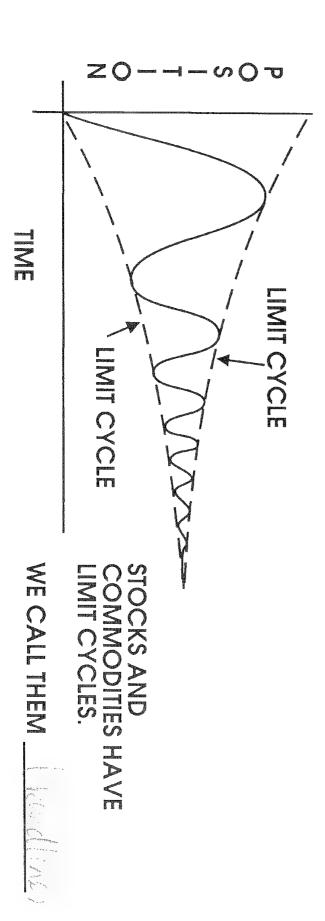


LIMIT CYCLES

LIMIT CYCLES ARE

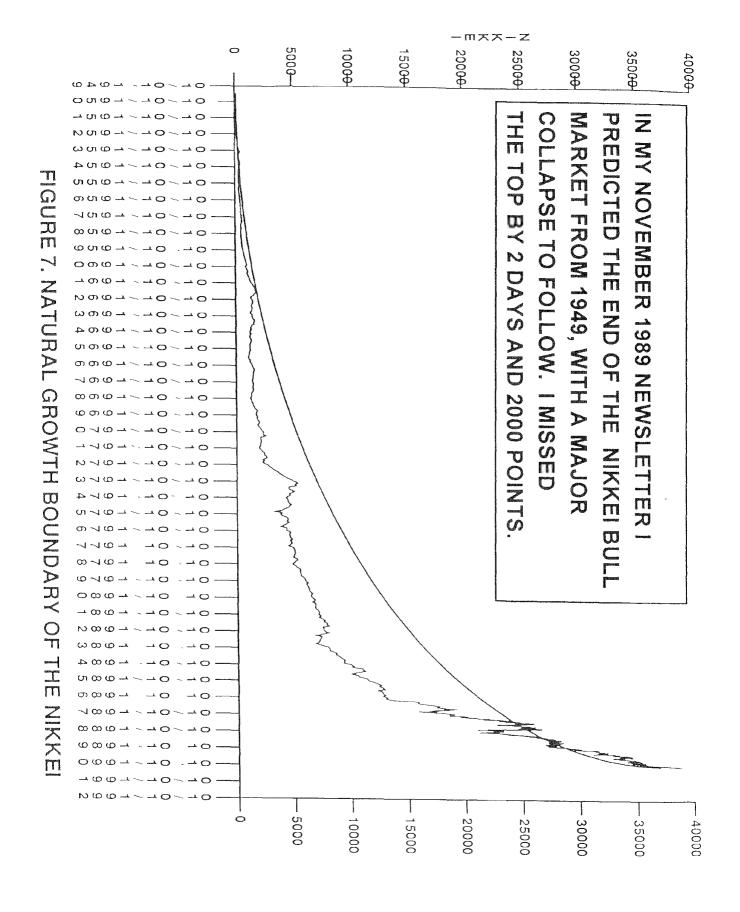
- PERFORMANCE ENVELOPES OF A SYSTEM
- USUSALLY NOT PLOTTED OR SEEN
- THE MOST IMPORTANT THING YOU HAVE

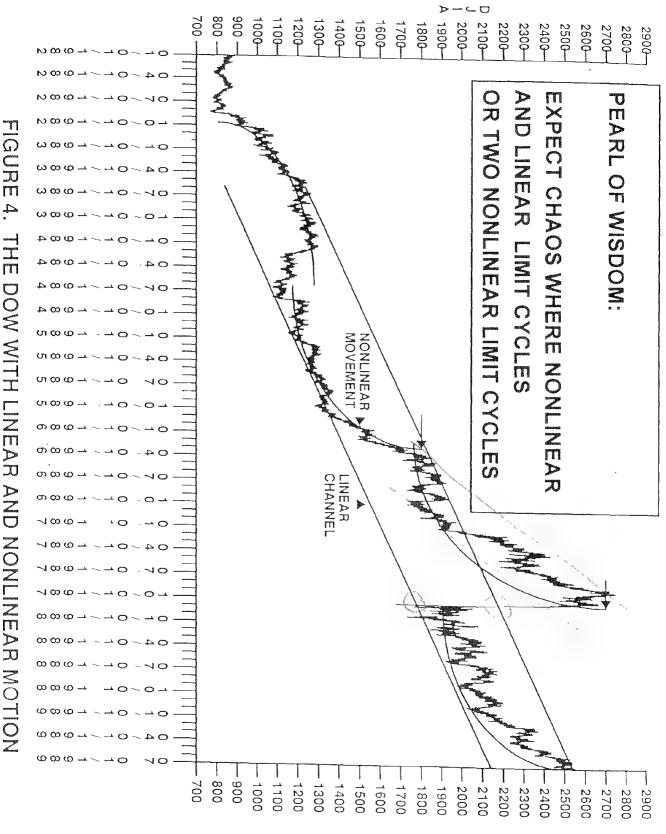
ZEVER SEED IN MARKETS

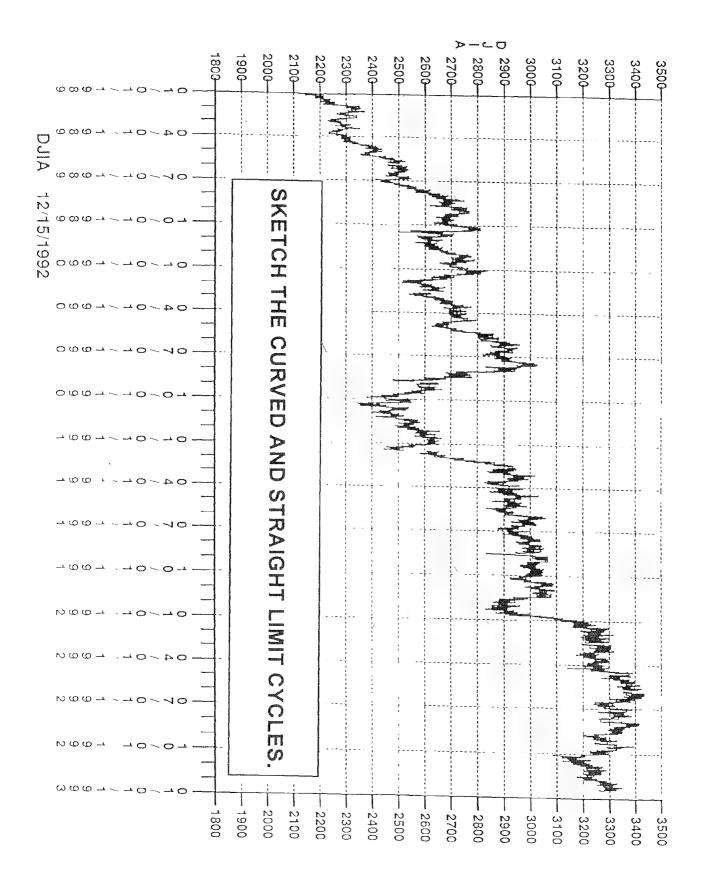


EXAMPLE: AUTO MASS, SPRING, DAMPER

THEY ARE BOTH



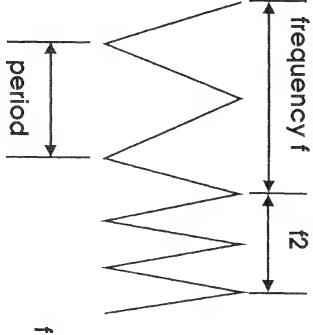




San Legislan 81

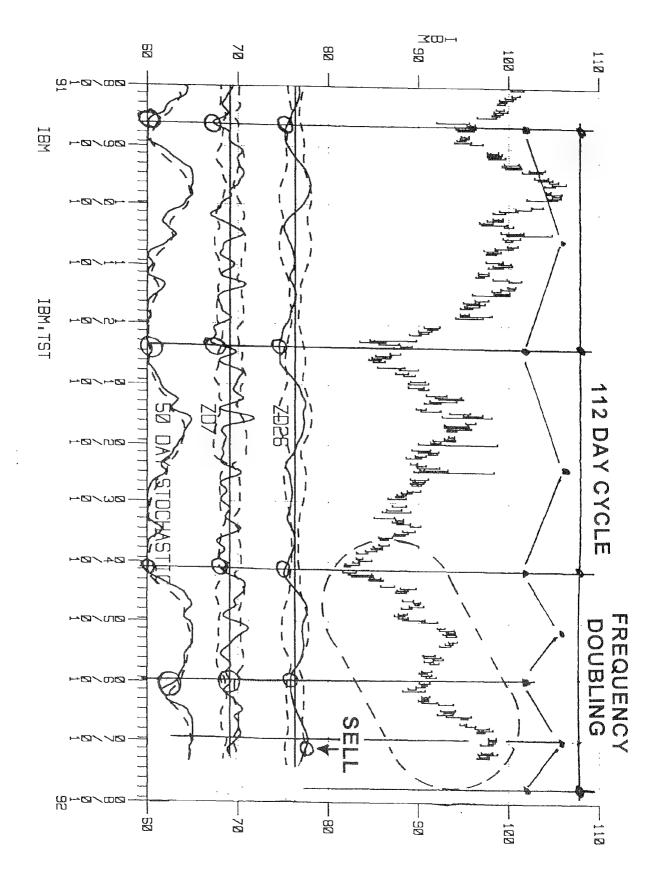
FREQUENCY SHIFTS

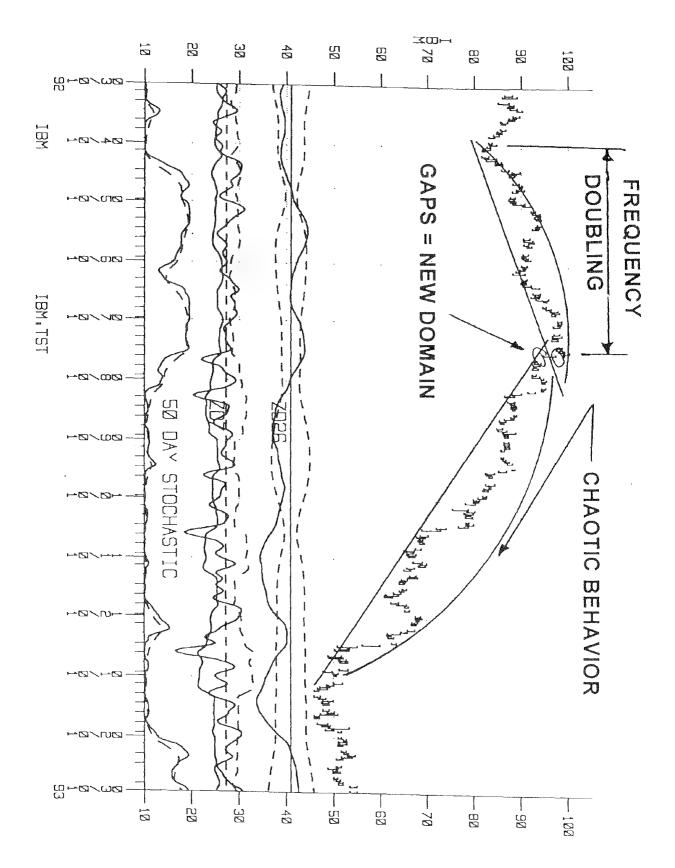
A DOUBLING OF FREQUENCY JUST BEFORE ENTERING CHAOTIC BEHAVIOR.



frequency = 1 / period

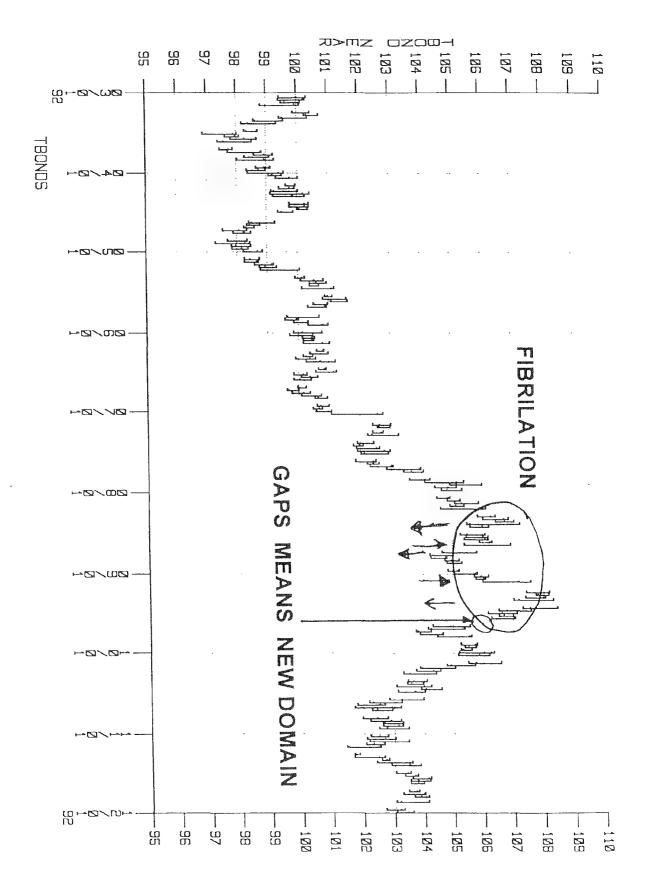
measures how fast things change





FIBRILATION IS A CONDITION WHERE THE RYTHMIC MOTION "looses its beat" AND CHANGES VERY RAPIDLY.

IT IS FOLLOWED BY CHAOS.



HEART ATTACKS ARE A WELL KNOWN EXAMPLE OF FREQUENCY SHIFTS AS PRECURSORS TO CHAOS

Imagine shovelling heavy, wet, spring snow:

- Load increases
- Heart pumps harder
- 3. Heartbeat jumps to twice as fast
- 4. If you don't act
- 5. Heart enters fibrilation
- 6. Heart attack occurs

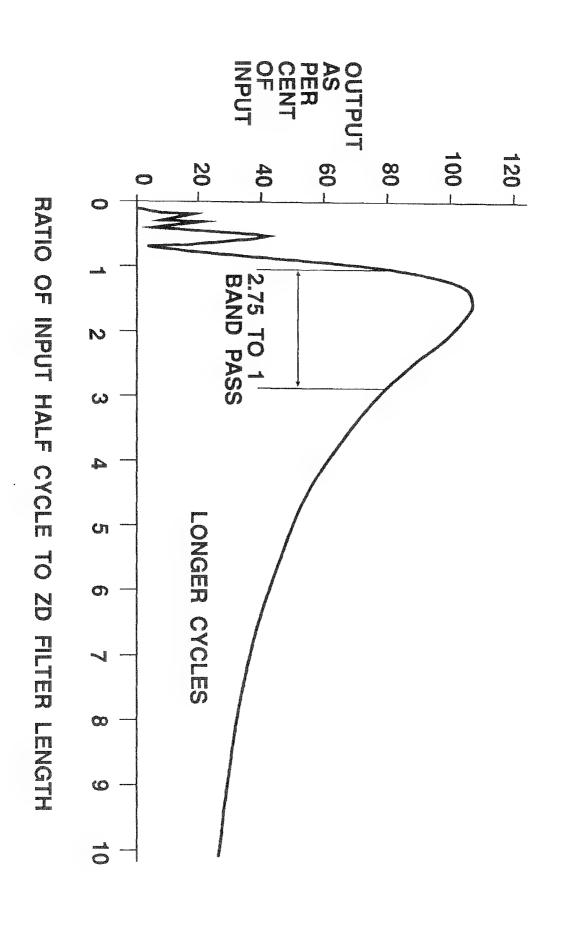
REQUENCY SHES

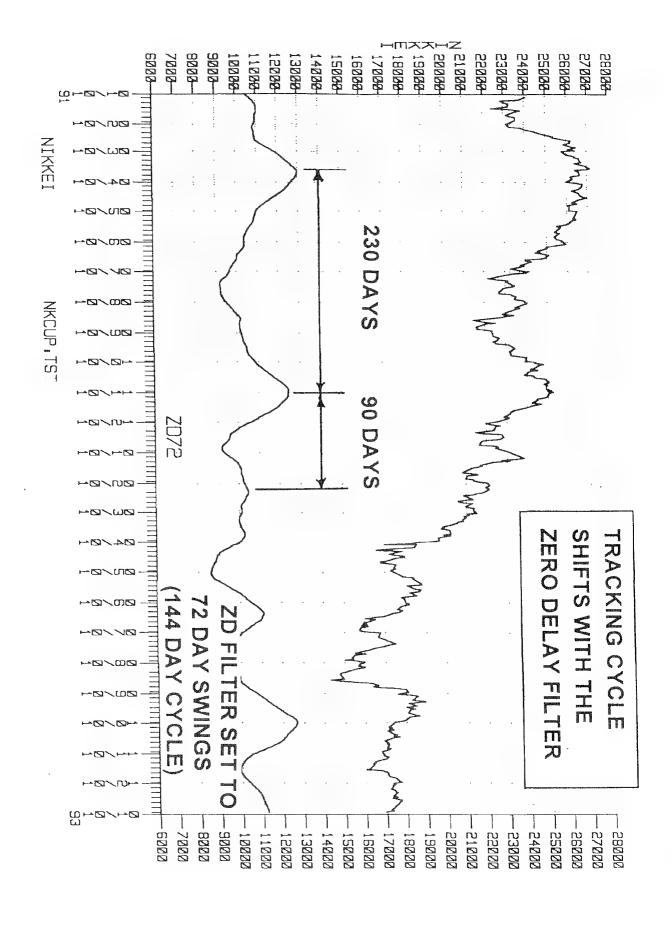
CHAOTIC SYSTEMS MAY BE MONITORED FOR FREQUENCY SHIFTING USING SPECIAL FILTERS. MY

ZERO DELAY FILTER

WAS DESIGNED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

-tracks swings, rather that cycles -can follow swings that vary over a 1 to 2.75 range -turns down or up when the energy cycle does from an average value





FRACIAL GEONETRY

- INVENTED BY BENOIT MANDELBROT
- FIRST NEW GEOMETRY SINCE EUCLID'S (ancient Greece)
- COMES FROM "FRACTIONAL DIMENSION "

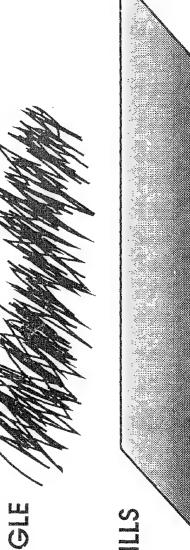
Euclidean Geometry

- 1 D line 2 D plane or surface 3 D volumes, such as cube, sphere

BUT HOW DO YOU DESCRIBE A LINE THAT IS "INFINITELY SQUIGGLY"?

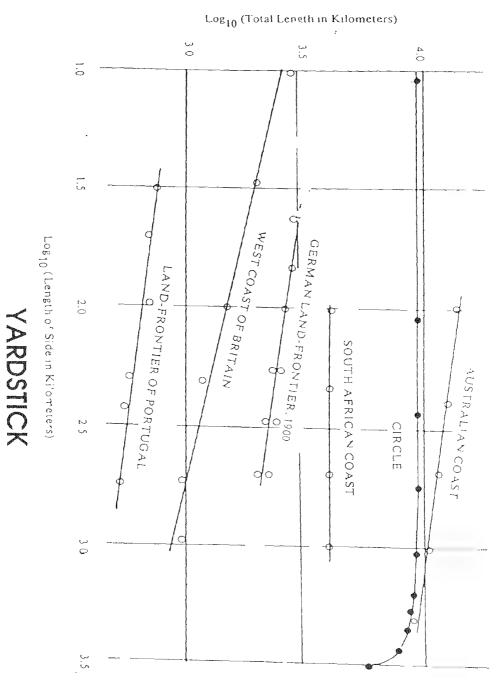
OHO WERSONS

STRAIGHT LINE D=1 LOW SQUIGGLE D=1.1 HIGH SQUIGGLE D=1.6 SQUIGGLE FILLS
PLANE
D=2



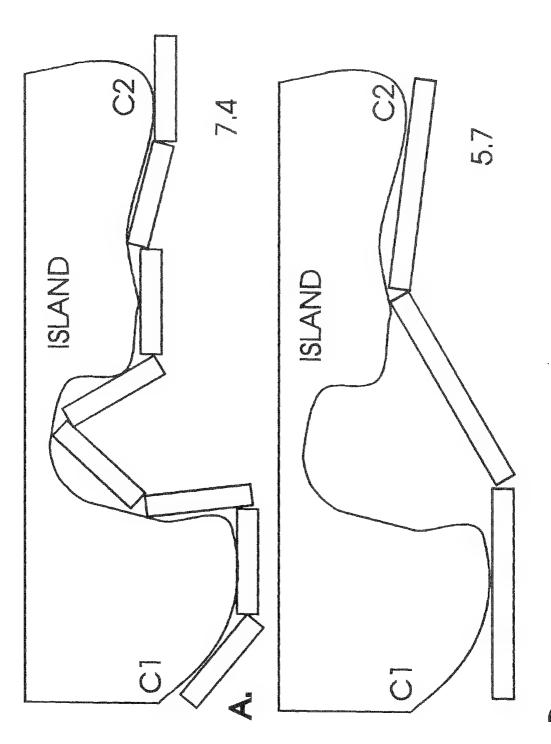
mZ_L-αν>00

RICHARSON'S COASILINE DATA



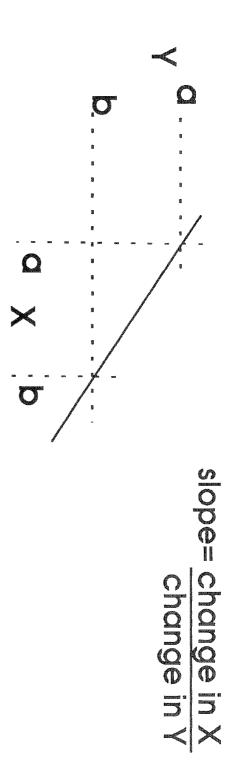
SLOPE = 1 - FRACTAL DIMENSION

from THE FRACTAL GEOMETRY OF NATURE, by Benoit Madelbrot



OŌ

ALGEBRA OF THE COASTLINE DIVENSION



1-D = SLOPE OF COASTLINE ON LOG/LOG PLOT

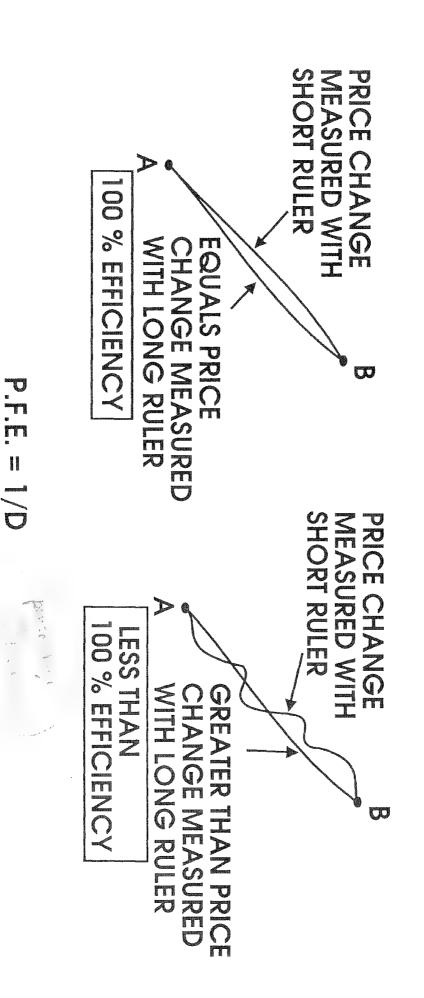
$$1-D = 10G Yb - 10G Ya$$

 $1-D = 10G Yb - 10G Xa$
 $1-D = 10G Yb - 10G Ya + 1$
 $1-D = 10G Yb - 10G Ya + 1$

Xa is length of short ruler
Xb is length of long ruler
Ya is length of coast measured with short ruler
Yb is length of coast measured with long ruler

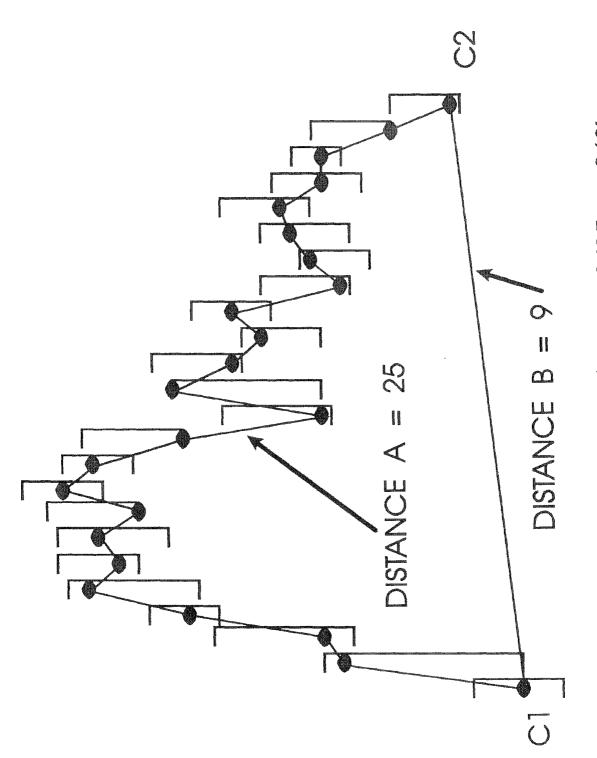
POLARZED FRACIAL EFFICIENCY

HOW EFFICIENTLY IS PRICE MOVING?

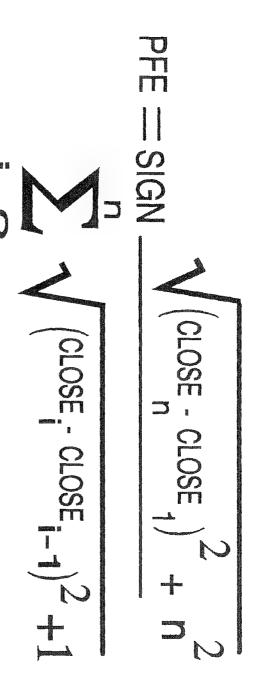


WHERE DISTHETRACTAL DIMENSION

PFE S+FB>AORS-FA>B

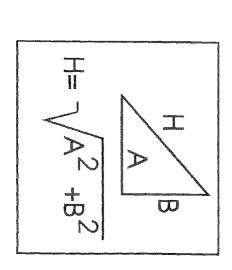


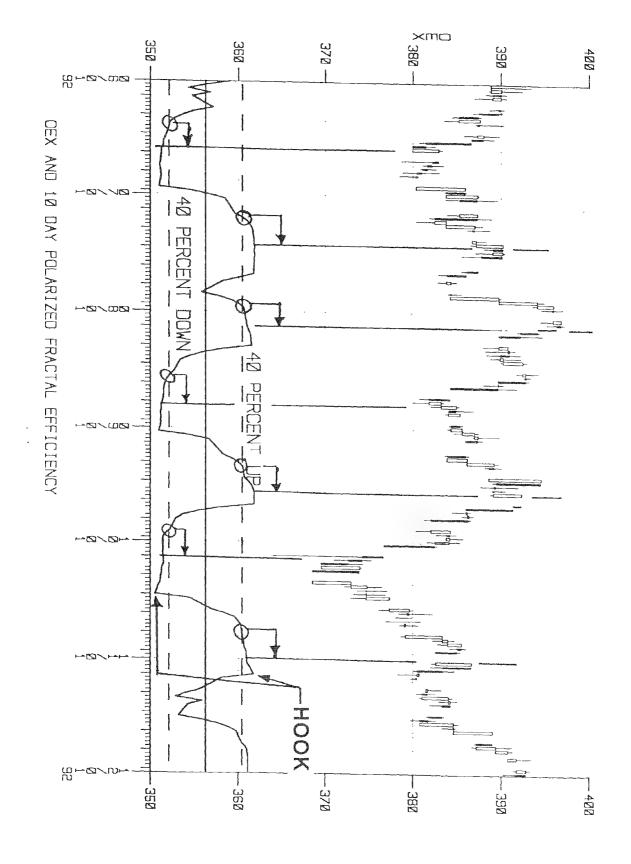
IGNORING LOGS, EFFICIENCY = 9/25 = 36%

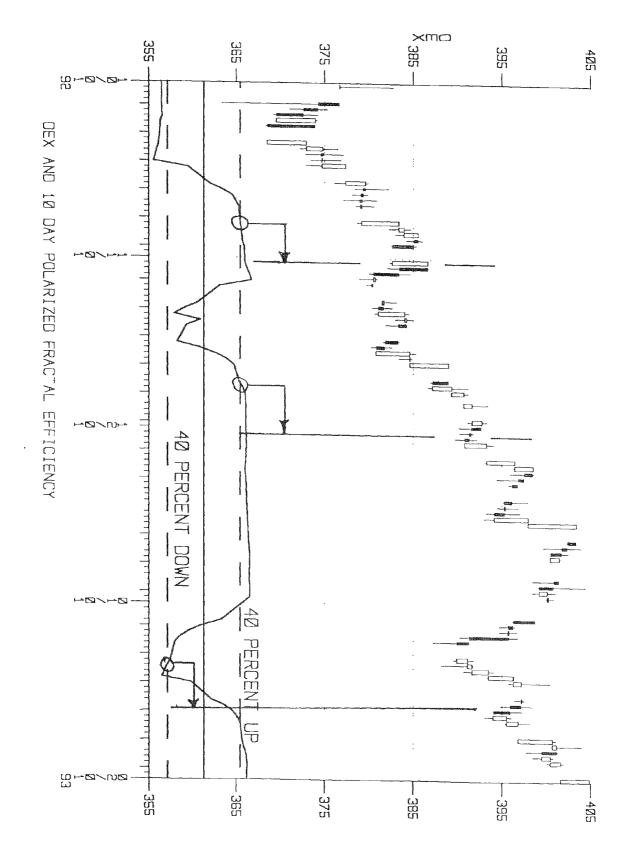


WHERE
SIGN IS PLUS IF CLOSE n
IS HIGHER THAN CLOSE 1

AND MINUS IF CLOSEN IS LOWER THAN CLOSE







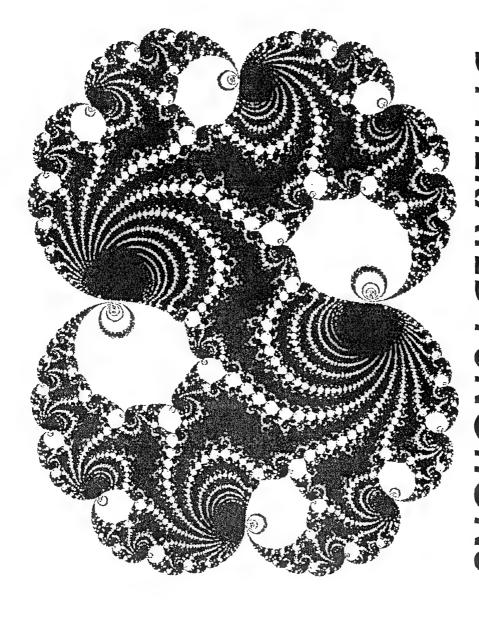
LISTING OF C PROGRAM TO COMPUTE PFE

```
FILE "fp, "fpout, "fopen(); int done; double A,B,C,D,E,F; double lastave;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             double log();
#define SIZE 4000
#define debug 1
/* rename as ebug to turn on prints */
#define PI 3.1415926535
                                                                                   double diff;
                                                                                                                                                                                                         int start,end; /* starting and ending indexes */ int mid; /* mid index */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          double ave;
double avedate;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               int month[SIZE],day[SIZE],year[SIZE]; double data[SIZE]; double volume,high,low;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    char *argv[];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         int argc;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   int nread;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        int npts;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              main(argc,argv)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     double sqrt();
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        #include <math.h>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             #include <stdio.h>
                                                            if (argc < 4) /* no args; error and quit */
printf ("\n usage: fracdimh filein fileout number_of_points\rdata in .hlc format\n");
exit(1);
```

```
#ifdef ebug printf("\n date[%d] = %2d %2d %4d , data[%d]= %f',i,month[i],day[i],year[i],;,data[i]); #endif
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        /* fill initial array */
for(i=0;i<npts;i++){
    done=fscanf(fp,"%d%d%d%lf%lf%lf%lf',&month[i],&day[i].&year[i],&volume,&high,&low,&data[i]);
    if(done<7)exit(1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  npts=atoi(argv[3]);
#ifdef ebug
printf("\n npts= %d",npts);
                                                                  while(1){
/* compute the straight line distance */
A=sqrt( end*end + (data[end]-data[start])*(data[end]-data[start]) );
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 if ((fpout = fopen(argv[2], "w")) == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr,
    "fracdimh: can't open %s\n", argv[1]);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               end= npts-1;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          /* set up initial indexes */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            exit(1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           exit(1);
                                          for(i=start;i<end:i++)
D=data[i+1]-data[i];
```

```
#ifdef ebug
printf("\n A= %|f',A);
printf("\n B= %|f',B);
printf("\n C= %|f',C);
printf("\n D= %|f',D);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                #ifdef ebug printf("\n i=%d data[i+1]=%lf data[i]=%lf D=%lf B=%lf', i, data[i+1].data[i].D.B):  \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   /* now add the new point */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              /* now push the data down */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               fprintf(fpout, "\n%2d %2d %4d %9.3\f", month[end], day[end], year[end], D);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 done=fscanf(fp,"%d%d%d%lf%lf%lf%lf',&month[end],&day[end],&year[end],&volume,&high,&low,&data[end]);
                                                                                                                                                    if(done<7)exit(1);</pre>
lastave=ave;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                for(i=start;i<end;i++)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        C=A/B;\\ D=1.0+((log(B)-log(A))/log((double)(npts))):\\ if(data[end] < data[start]) D= -D;\\ \\
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         /* compute the normalized fractal dimension */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     data[i]=data[i+1];
month[i]=month[i+1];
day[i]=day[i+1];
year[i]=year[i+1];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                B=B+sqrt( 1.0 + D*D );
```

FRACTAL PATTERNS ARE GENERATED BY ITERATED FUNCTIONS



from p. 191, THE FRACIAL GEOMETRY OF NATURE, Madelbrot

BY ALGEBRA CHRAID TUNCIONS GENERAL NO A TRACIAL SE

$$f(n) = X_{n+1} = A X_n (1-X_n)$$
 for X between

for X between 0 and 1

starting with X = 1.5 and using A = .5 (step 0)

step 1:
$$X_1 = .5 \times 1.5 \times (1-1.5) = .5 \times 1.5 \times (-.5) = -.375$$

step 2:
$$X_2 = .5x(-.375)x(1 - -.375) = -(.5 \times .375 \times 1.35) = -(.5 \times .375) = -(.$$

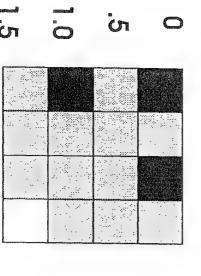
Step 3: etc.

This sequence of numbers is called the "orbit" of the function. This orbit ends up at different places depending on the

What happens if we start at X=1.0? X greater than 1?

HOW TO CREATE THOSE WAGOO TRACIAL POCENTS

- USE TWO INTERATED FUNCTIONS
- ONE FOR HORIZONTAL (X) AND ONE FOR VERTICAL (Y)
- 2. DIVIDE SURFACE INTO AN X-Y GRID OF STARTING VALUES 3. COMPUTE ORBITS FOR EACH GRID SQUARE 4. COLOR GRID ACCORDING TO SOME FINAL VALUE RULES
- COLOR GRID ACCORDING TO SOME FINAL VALUE RULES

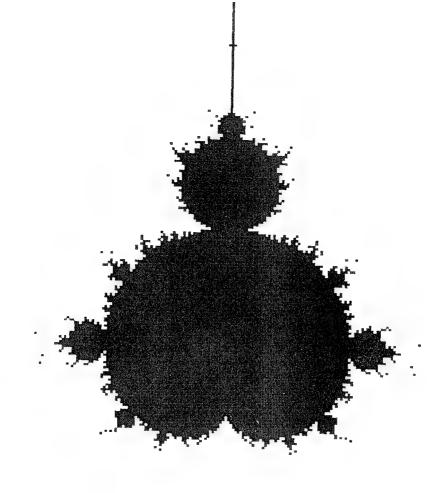


WITH A=2 FOR X AND Y DIRECTIONS

BOTH X AND Y-> 0, BLACK BOTH X ANY Y-> +/- BIG, WHITE AND RULES 1.0 -> 0 1.5 -> .5 1.5 -> .5 0 THERWISE GREY

0 :51 :0 :51

A WANDELEROI SE



BASIC PROGRAM, p. 117

```
REM program MANDELBROTI

CLS

FOR i=1 TO 300

FOR j=1 TO 150

c1=-2+4*i/300

c2=2-4*j/300

x=c1

y=c2

FOR n=1 TO 30

x1=x*x-y*y+c1

y1=2*x*y+c2

r=x1*x1+y1*y1

IF r>4 THEN GOTO 1000

x=x1

y=y1

NEXT n

PSET(i,j)

PSET(i,j)

PSET(i,j)

PSET(i,j)

PSET(i,j)

NEXT i

END
```

after Devaney, CHAOS, FRACTALS, AND DYNAMICS, COMPUTER EXPERIMENTS IN MATHMATICS, p. 115

OF ATRACIA ST GEONETRICALLY

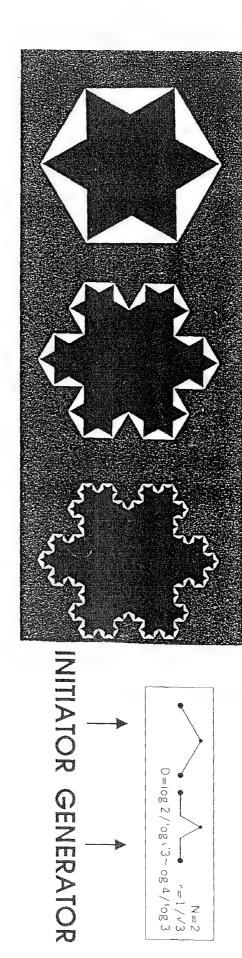
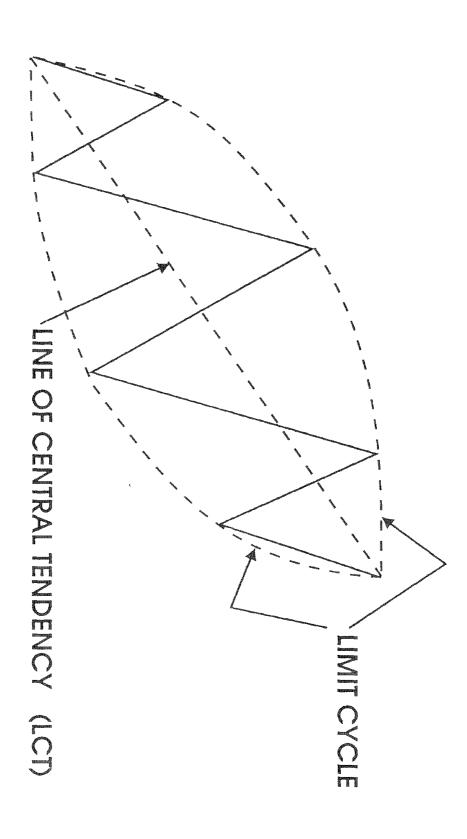


Plate 43 \pm TRIADIC KOCH ISLAND OR SNOWFLAKE , K. ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION BY ERNEST CESÅRO (COASTLINE DIMENSION D= $\log 4/\log 3 \sim 1.2618$)

- TAKE NITATOR
- REPLACE EACH LINE SEGMENT IN PATTERN BY GENERATOR, SCALING AS NEEDED REPEAT 2 FOR n STEPS

after Mandelbrot, THE FRACTAL GEOMETRY OF NATURE, p. 43

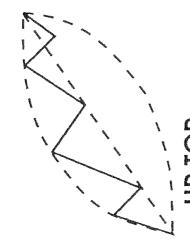


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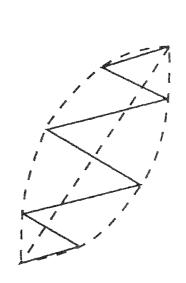


INITIATOR GENERATOR

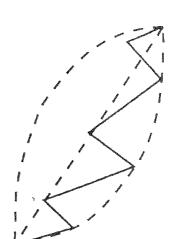
HANNUA MARKET FRACTAL SET



P BOTON



00 X X 00 0

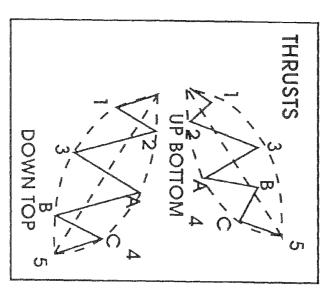


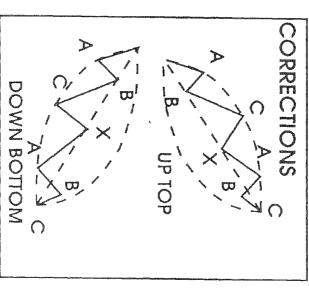
DOWN BOTTOM

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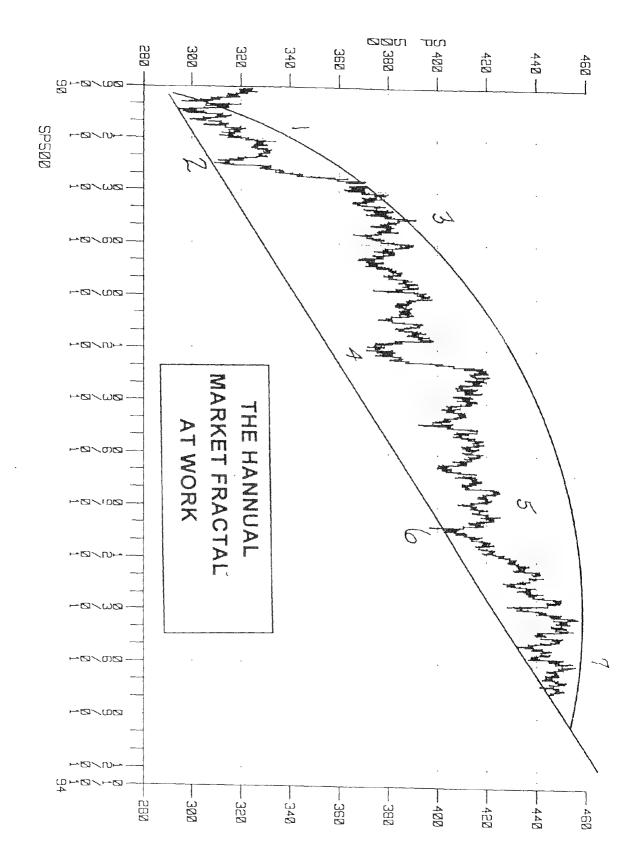
THE TANCE A VARKET TRACE AS IN

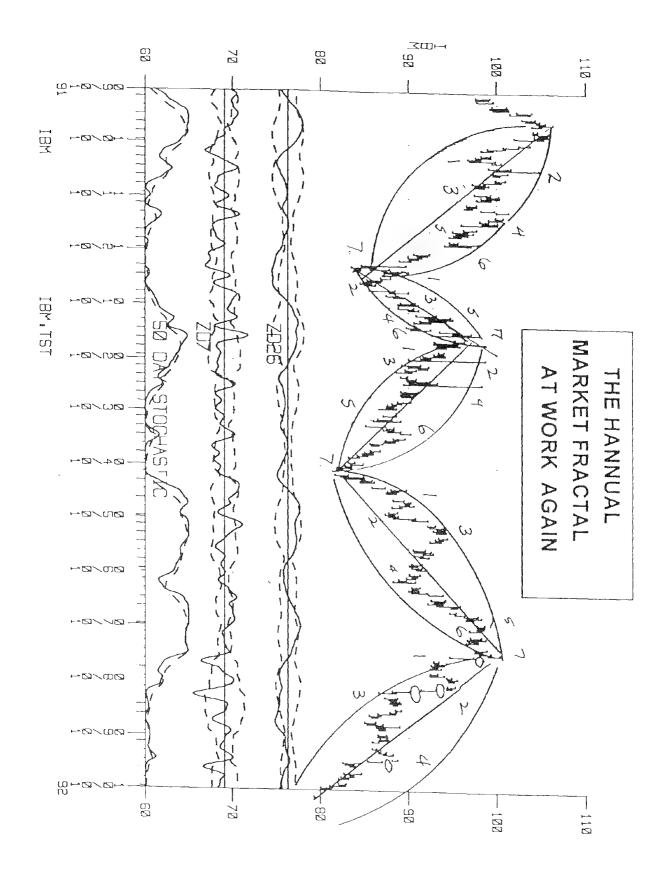
- . UNDERLIES ALL MARKET MOVES
- WORKS ON ANY TIME SCALE
 IS BASED ON THE PHYSICS OF NATURAL CYCLES
- IS ONE PATTERN, UP OR DOWN, OF 7 ARGUABLE MOVES
- **UNDERLIES ELLIOTT WAVES**

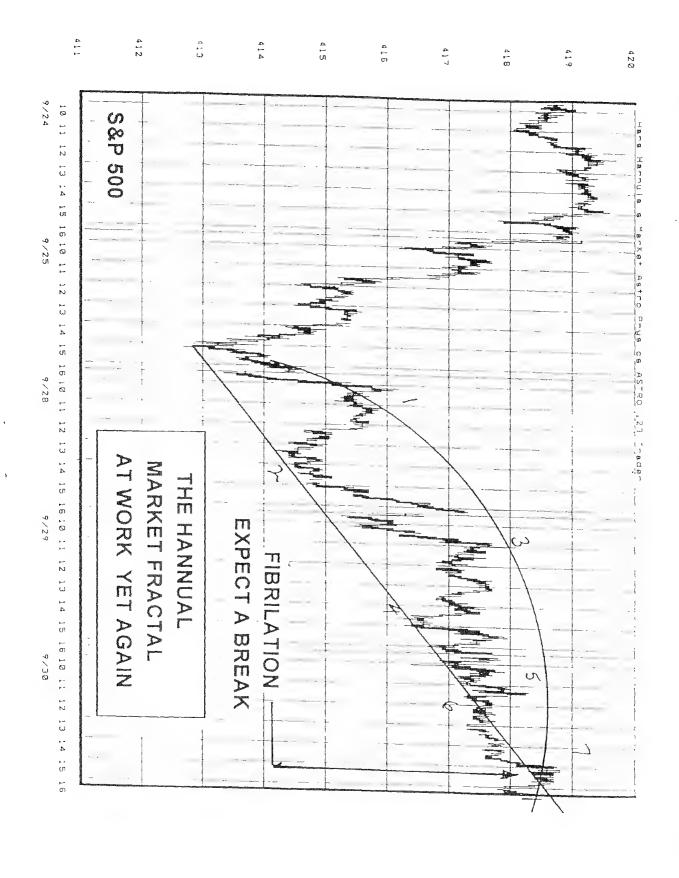


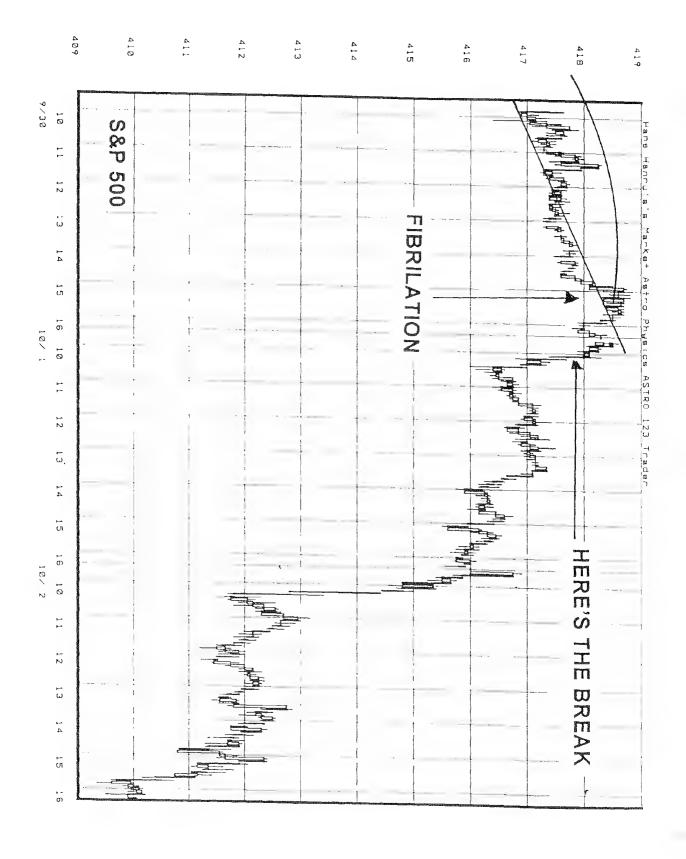


- 1. FIND LIMIT CYCLES
 2. FIND LCT
 3. LOOK FOR 7 MOVE
- **LOOK FOR 7 MOVES**





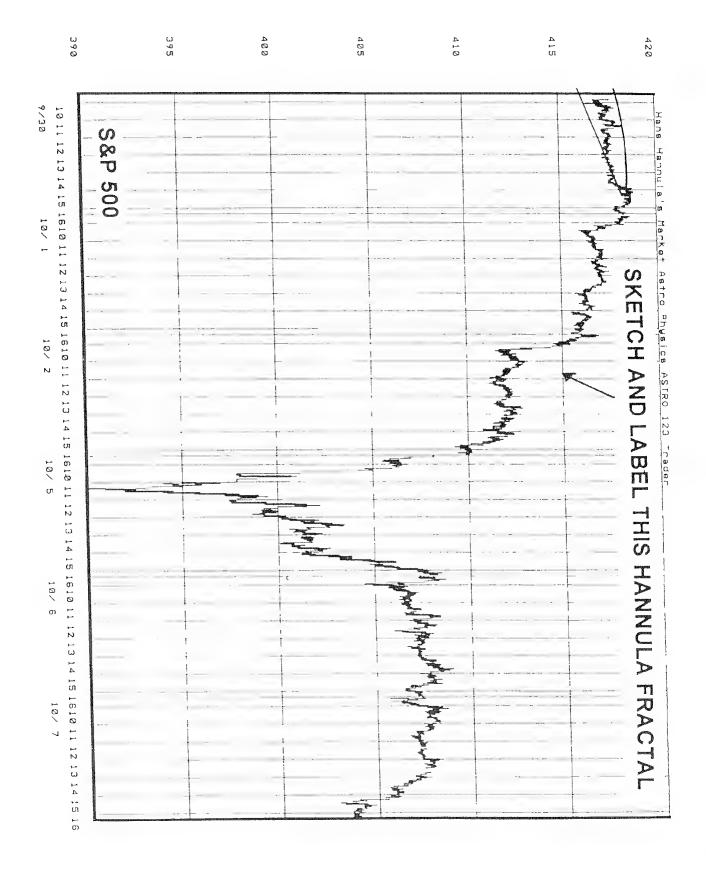


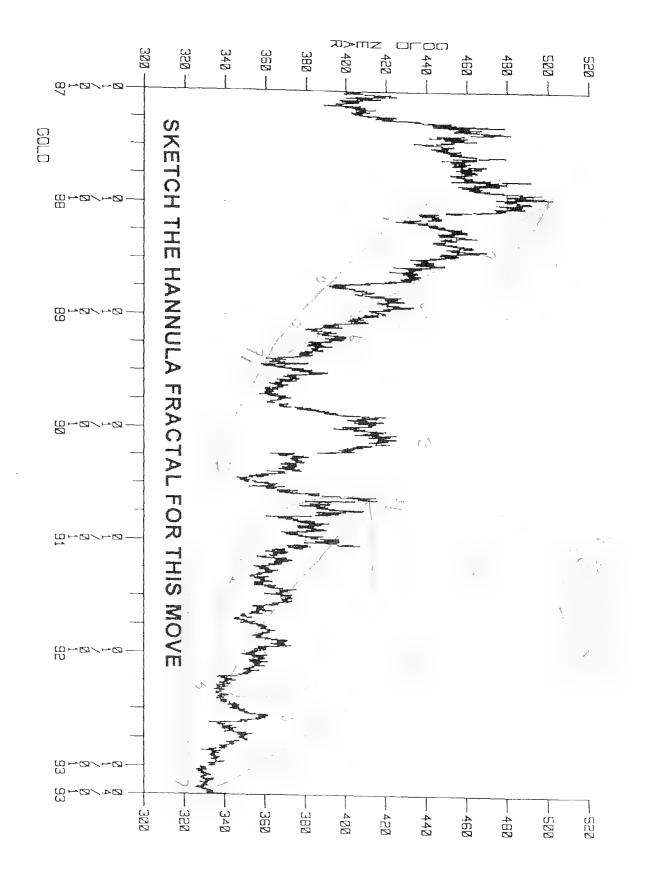


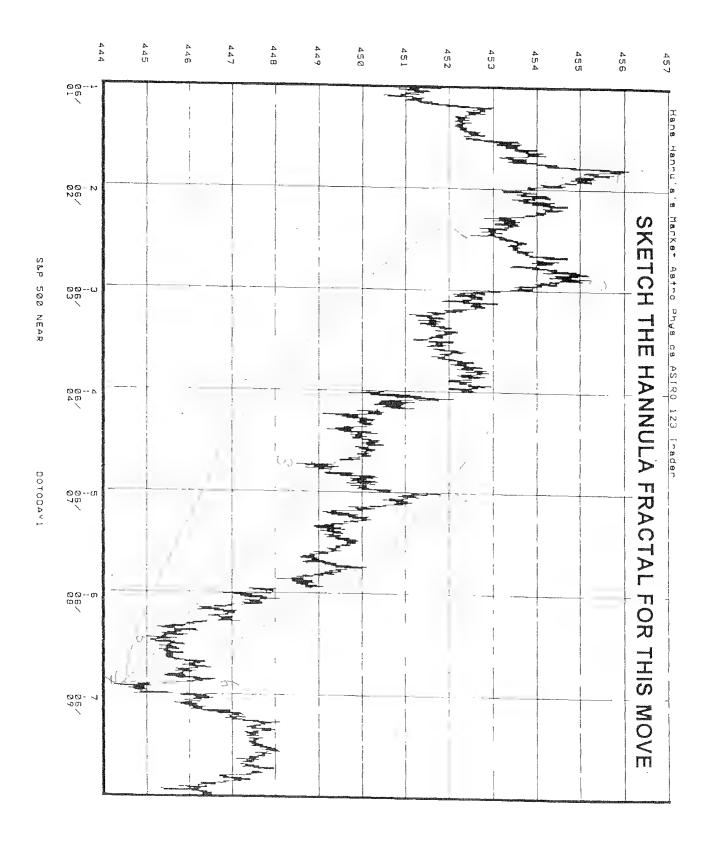
SKETCHING PROCEDURE

- CIRCLE HIGHEST HIGH AND LOWEST LOW

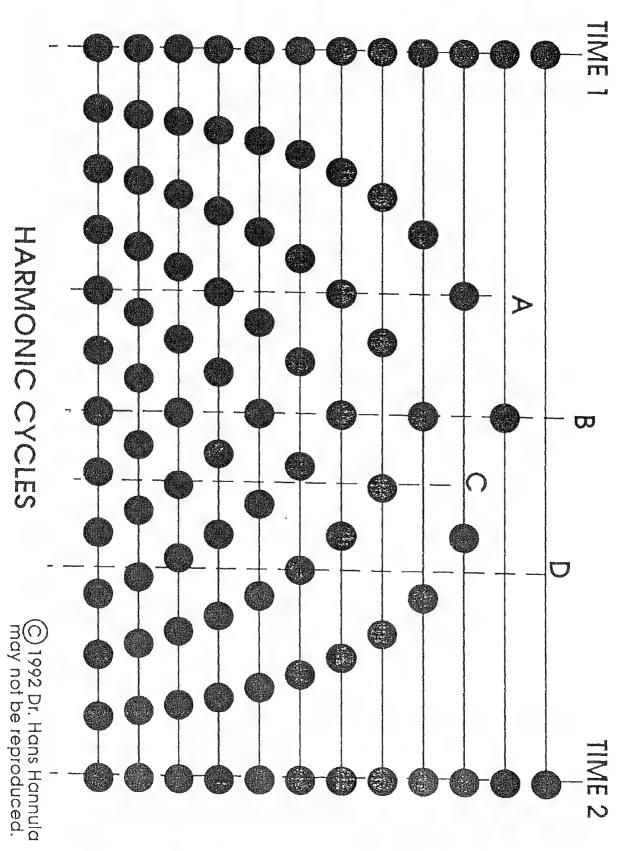
- DRAW LINE BETWEEN THEM AS L. C. T. SKETCH BOTH LIMIT CYCLES DIVIDE "FOOTBALL" IN HALF TO HELP FIND THE 7 MOVES
 SKETCH IN THE MOVES



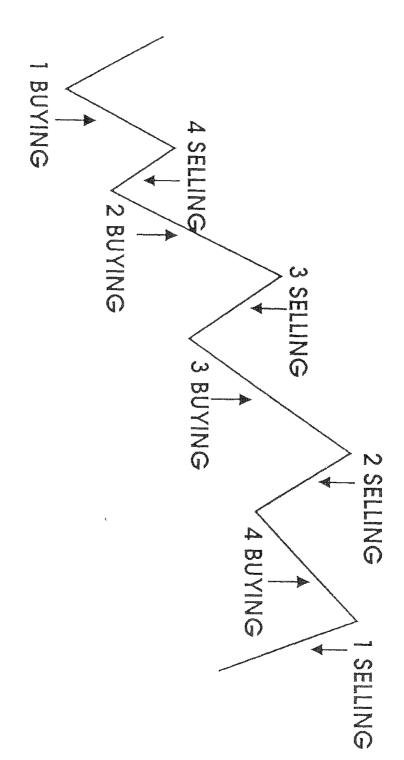




WHY ARE THERE 7 WOVES?



BUYERS AND SELERS IN THE TRACIAL



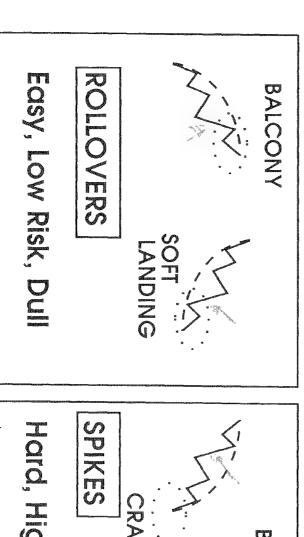
- 4 GROUPS

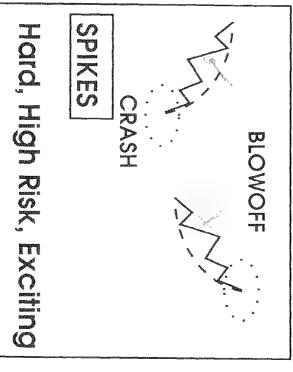
- 1. REAL PROS WIN BIG 2. SEMI PROS WIN SOME 3. SERIOUS AMATUERS LOSE SOME 4. RANK AMATUERS LOSE BIG

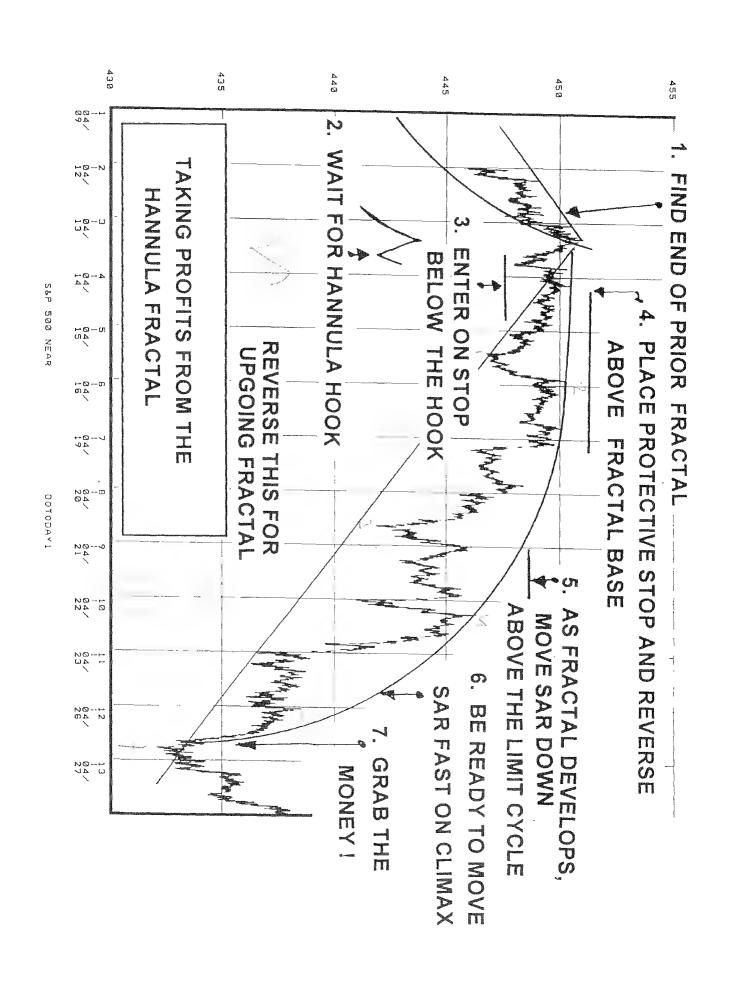
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THE SECRET OF VAKING YOURY S

- KNOWING THAT A FRACTAL HAS BEGUN
- PROJECTING THE FRACTAL IN ADVANCE
- 3. UPDATING PROJECTION AS FRACTAL DEVELOPS
- 4. TRADE EARLY, LATE, OR MIDDLE OF FRACTAL







PROJECTIVO IN ADVANCE

THE HANNULA SIGMA-TAU METHOD

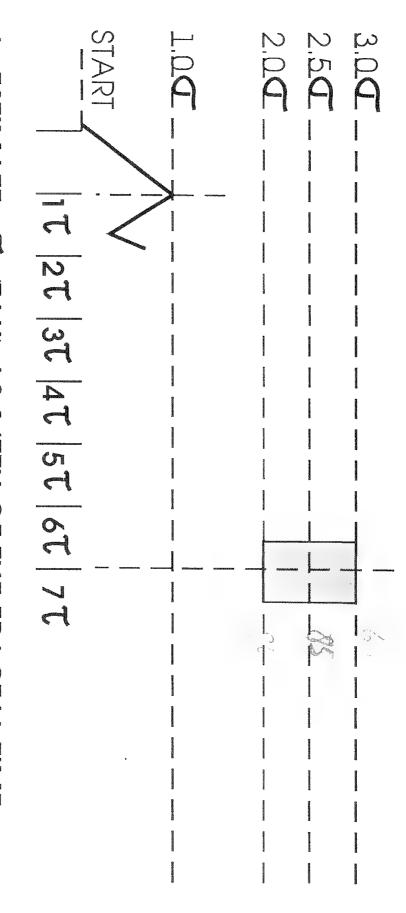
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]	 	BESTEVENING CASSONALING TOTAL	
			Company Company Str	
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			Determined Concommon to	- Comments Comments
			typescholdfield:	,

- 1. FIND A THRUST AND PULLBACK
 2. CALL HEIGHT OF THRUST G (SIGMA)
 3. PROJECT UP 2, 2.5, AND 3 SIGMA

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ROJECING NAUVANOR

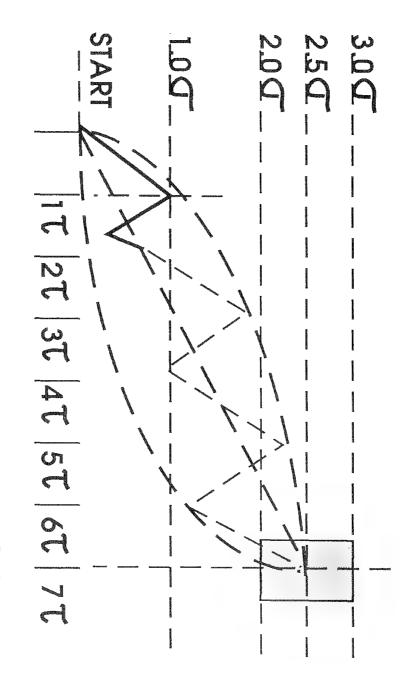
THE HANNULA SIGMA-TAU METHOD



- STIMATE 7 (TAU) AS 1/7TH OF THE FRACTAL TIME (use risetime of thrust wave initially)
- PROJECT 7 T INTERVALS MARK TARGET AT 7 T, 2.5 G

PROJECTING IN ADVANCE

THE HANNULA SIGMA-TAU METHOD

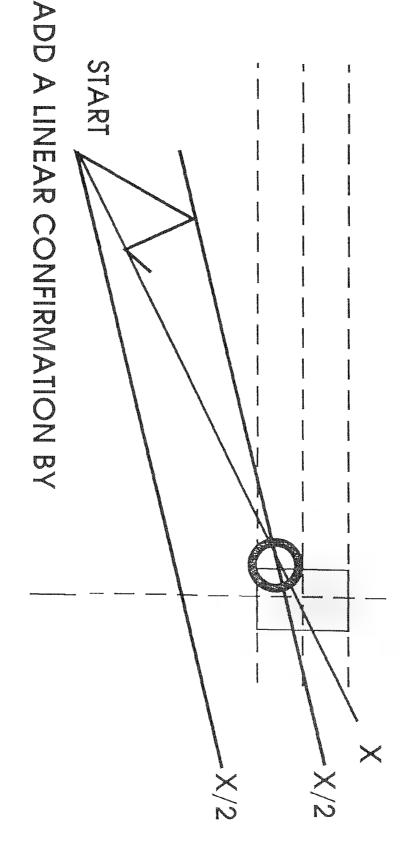


- 7. DRAW LINE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
- 8. DRAW LIMIT CYCLES
- 9. SKETCH THE 7 MOVES



PROJECTING IN ADVANCE

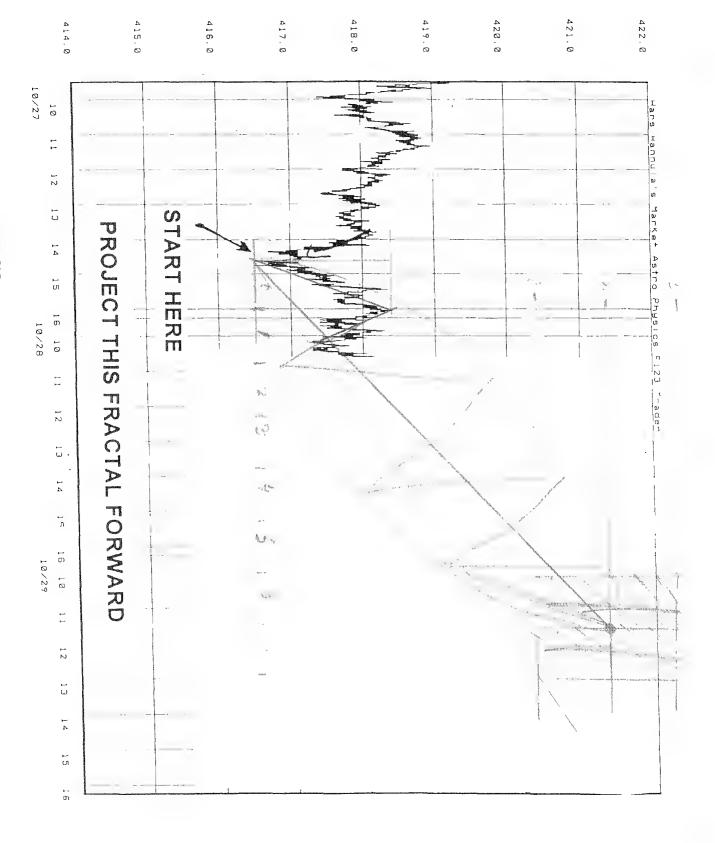
THE HANNULA SIGMA-TAU METHOD

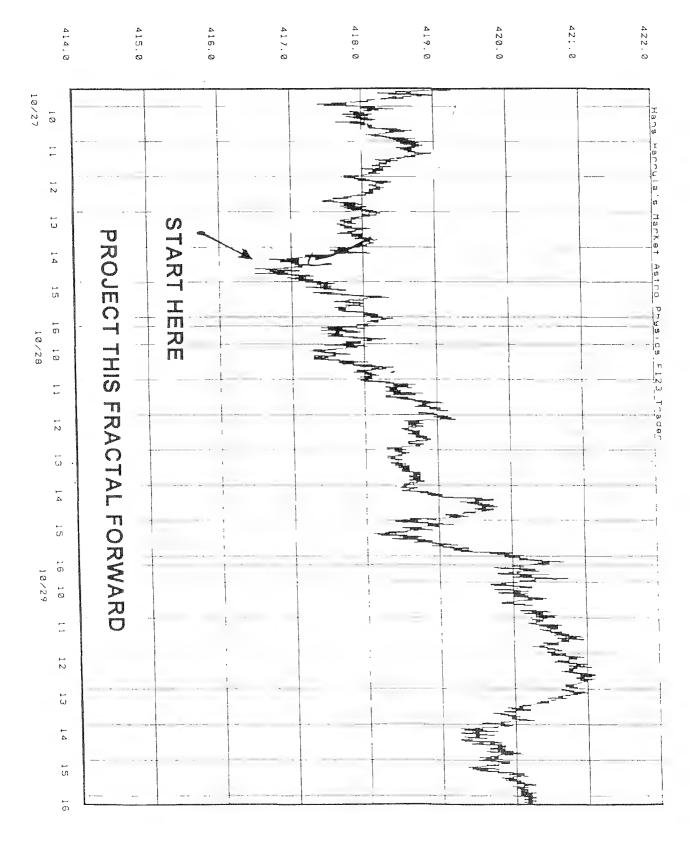


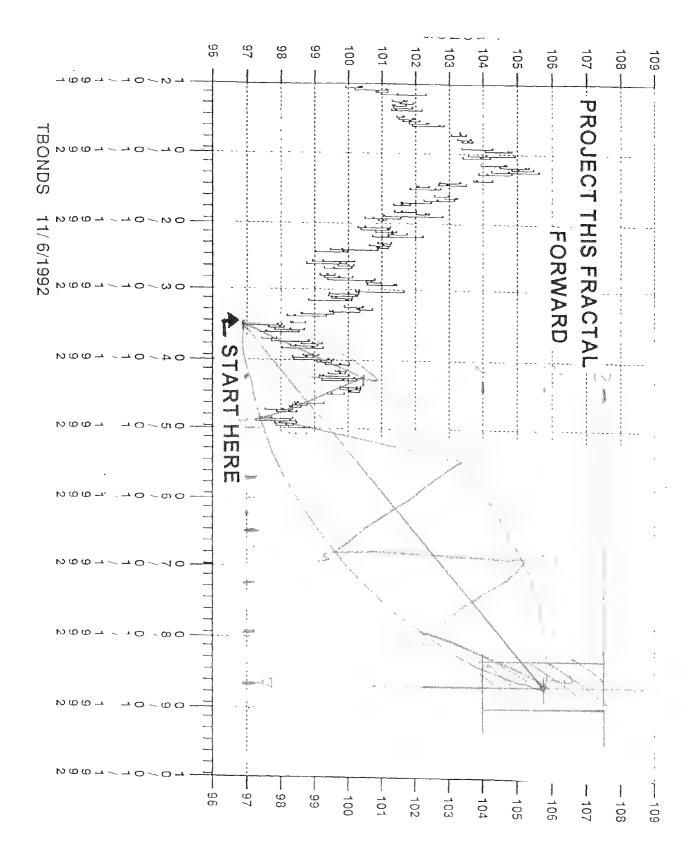
DRAW SUPPORT LINE X FROM START THROUGH MOVE 2 DRAW RESISTANCE LINE WITH HALF THE SLOPE OF X FROM THE TOP OF MOVE 1

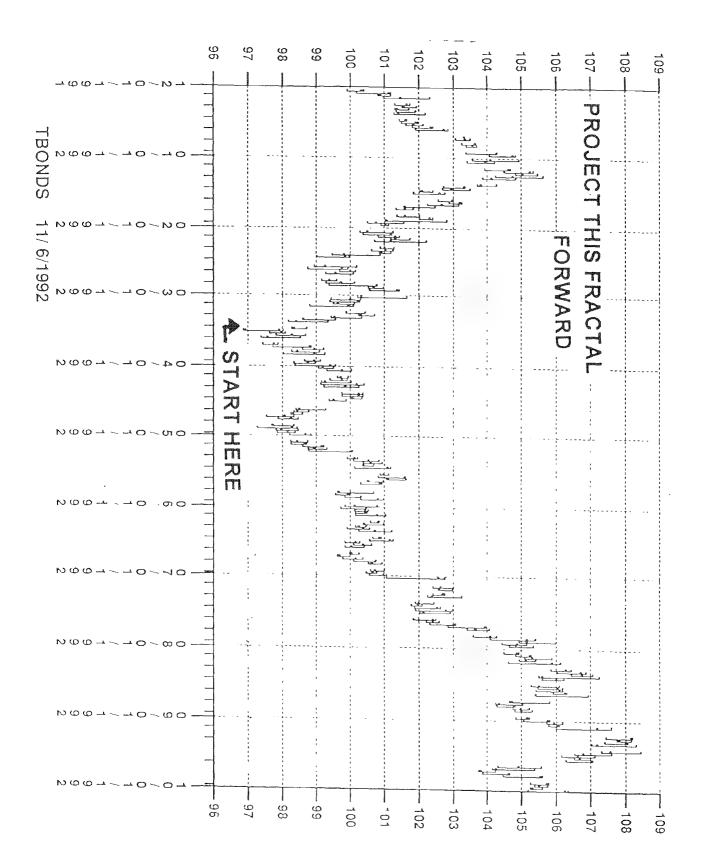
CROSSING POINT IS USUALLY NEAR TARGET

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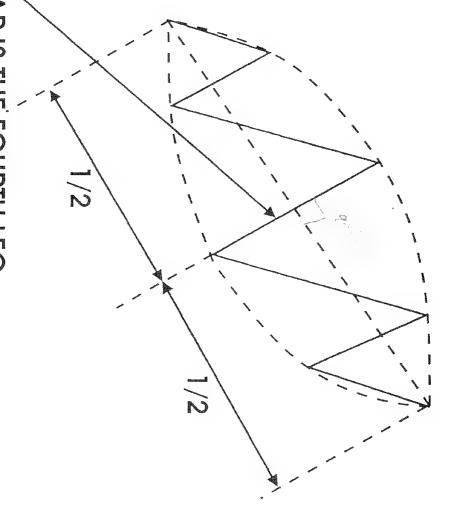






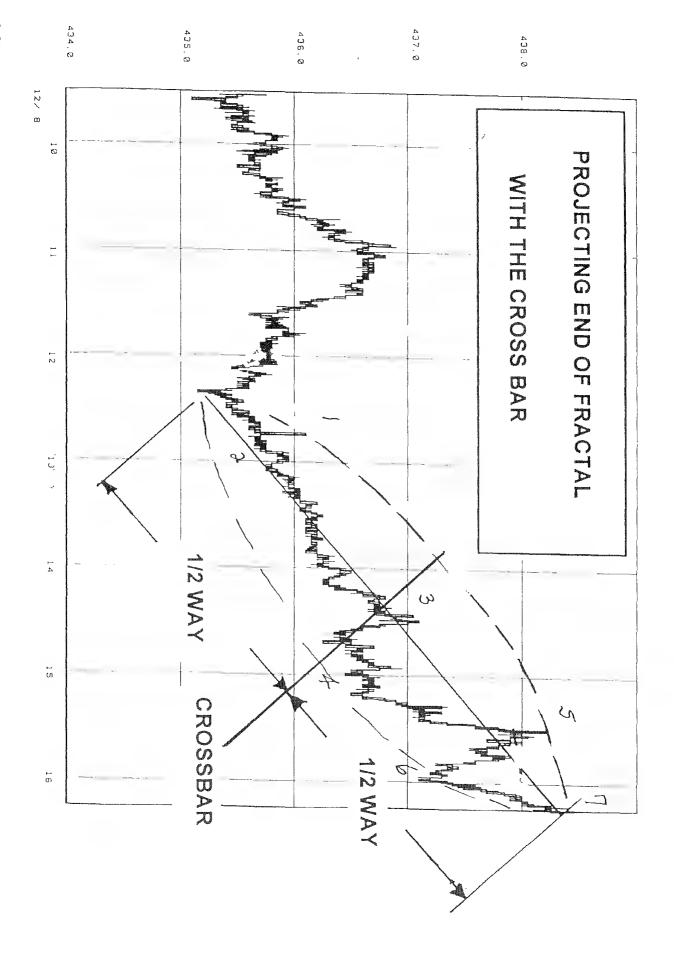


THE CROSSBAR



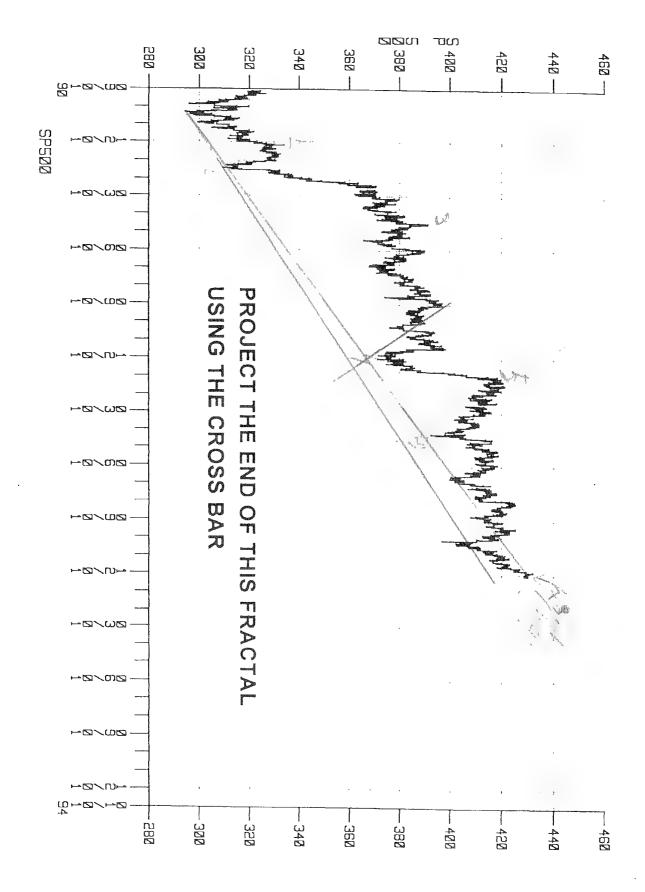
BE USED TO PROJECT THE END OF THE FRACTAL OF THE HANNULA FRACTAL. IT USUALLY MARKS
THE HALF WAY POINT IN THE MOVE. IT CAN THEREFORE THE CROSSBAR IS THE FOURTH LEG

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F-SEP/DEC S&P LAST = 21 15 46 434 100 434 .00 434 :00 434 103

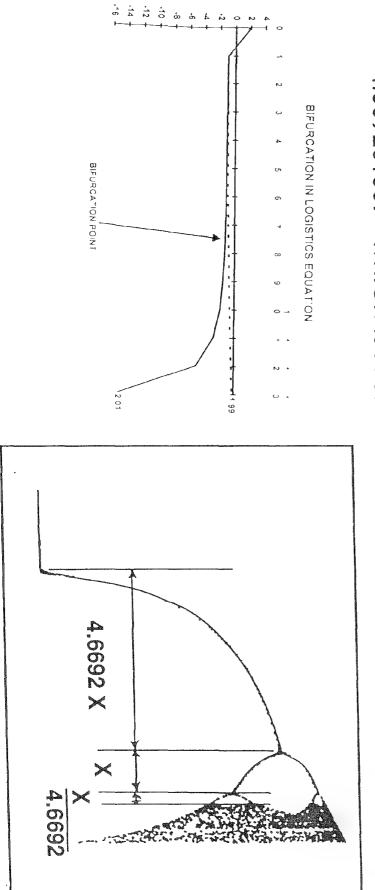
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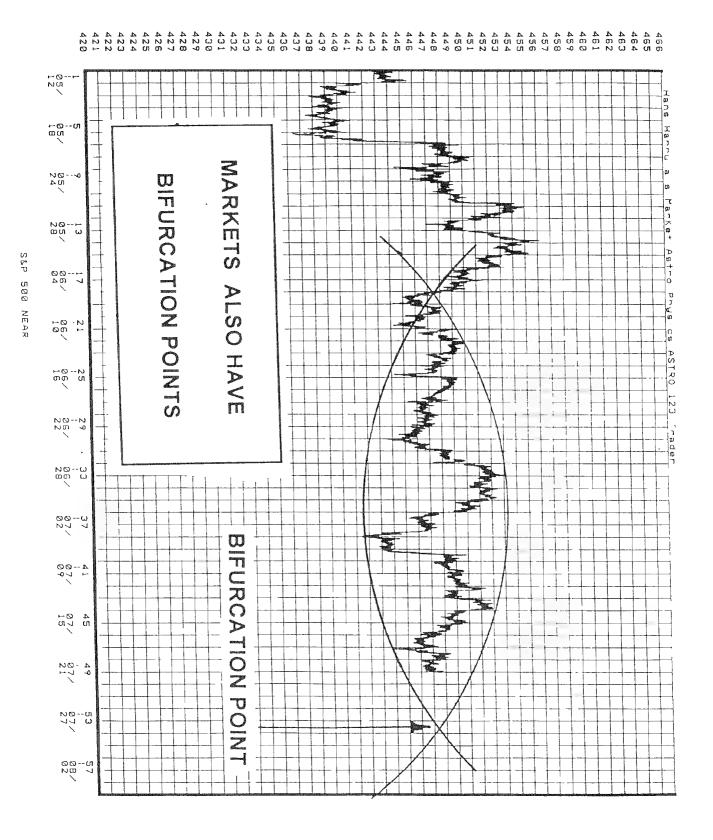
HE FEGENBAUM CONSTANT

- BIFURCATION MEANS CHOOSING BETWEEN TWO PATHS FEIGENBAUM SHOWED AND LANFORD PROVED THAT BIFURCATION OCCURS AT POINTS RELATED BY

4.669201609 WHICH IS A UNIVERSAL CONSTANT LIKE PI



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S&P 500 NEAR

DOTOBAYI

USING THE STOP AND REVERSE SAR R

- 1. RECOGNIZES WIDE TAILS OF PARETIAN STATISTICS 2. WILL ALWAYS HAVE YOU IN THE BIG MOVES 3. SAVES ALL REGRETS

TO COMPUTE:

- 1. USE C LOSING PRICES (5 minute for daytrading)

2. TO BEGIN:

IF TREND IS DOWN

SAR = LAST CLOSE + OFFSET

(OFFSET=.8 FOR S&P DAYTRADE)

SAR = LAST CLOSE - OFFSET

3. FOLLOWING STEPS:

T DOSS

AND LAST CLOSE IS MORE THAN OFFSET BELOW THE SAR,

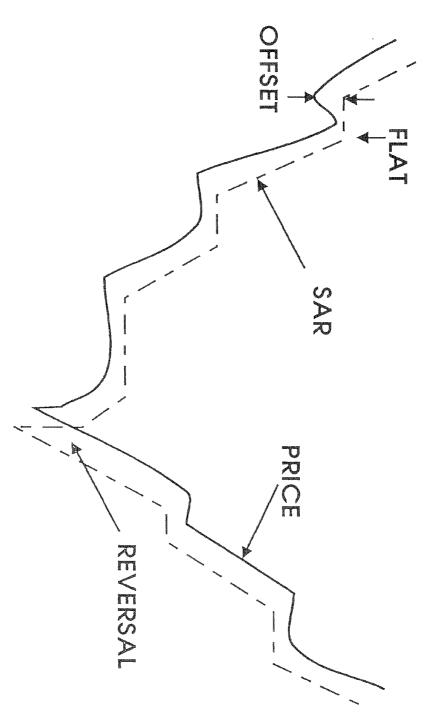
NEW SAR = LAST CLOSE + OFFSET

AND MOST LAST CLOSE IS HIGHER THAN OFFSET ABOVE THE SAR, NEW SAR = LAST CLOSE - OFFSET

START OVER AT STEP 3. 4. IF LAST CLOSE CROSSES SAR, REVERSE THE TRADE AND

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THE STOP AND REVERSE IN



I. EASILY ADDED TO MANY ONLINE

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- 2. CHOICE OF OFFSET DETERMINES PROFIT
- THAN 2 X OFFSET
- -IF CHOP, IN TRADING RANGE, USE VOL. B. O.

WHAT IS MARKET ASTROPHYSICS?

Market AstroPhysics is the study of the Solar Energy System and its effect on markets.

WHAT ARE THE PARTS OF THE SYSTEM?

sun 9 planets moon solar wind electromagnetic field humans markets

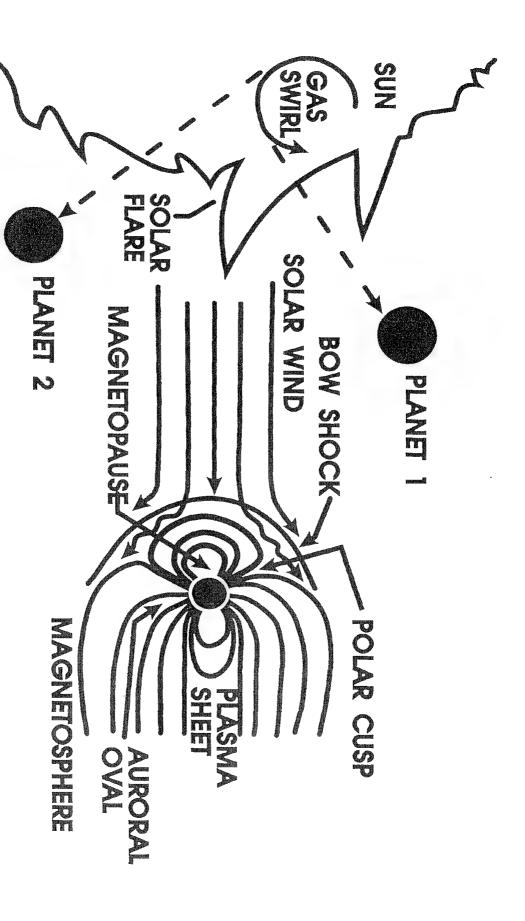


FIGURE 1. SOLAR STIRRING FORCE

NARKET ASTROPHYSICS METHODOLOGY

- TOEVELOPE PHYSICAL THEORY
- 2. DEVELOP MATHMATICAL MODEL
- 3. COMPUTE TIME SERIES
- TEST CORRELATION
- 5. IF GOOD, ADD TO TOOLKIT

TEST BY USE NARKET

SOURCES OF MARKET CHAOS

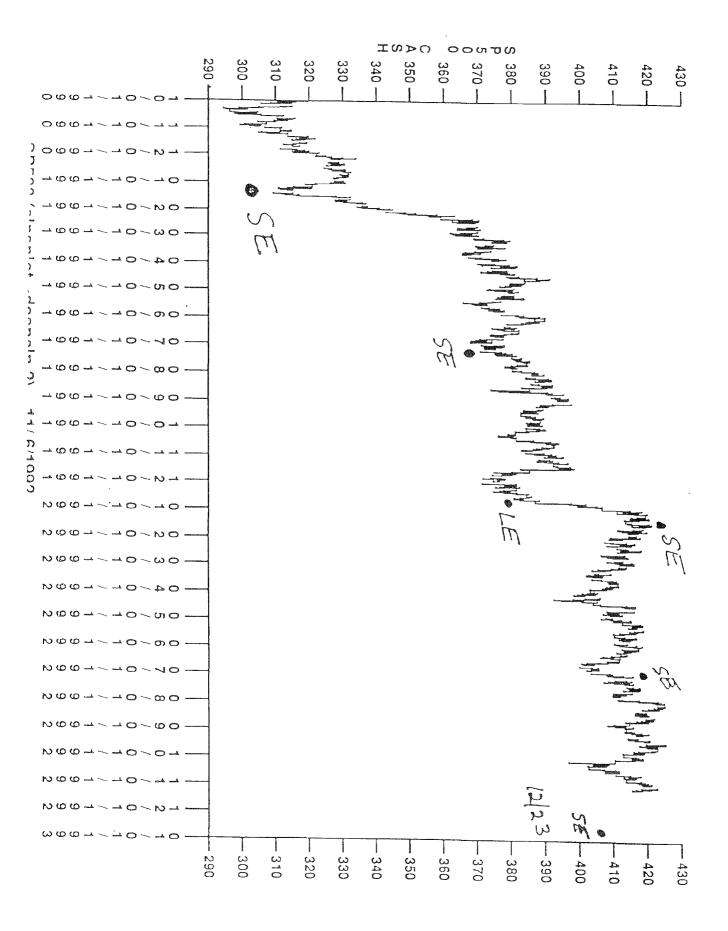
Anything that interupts the energy flow

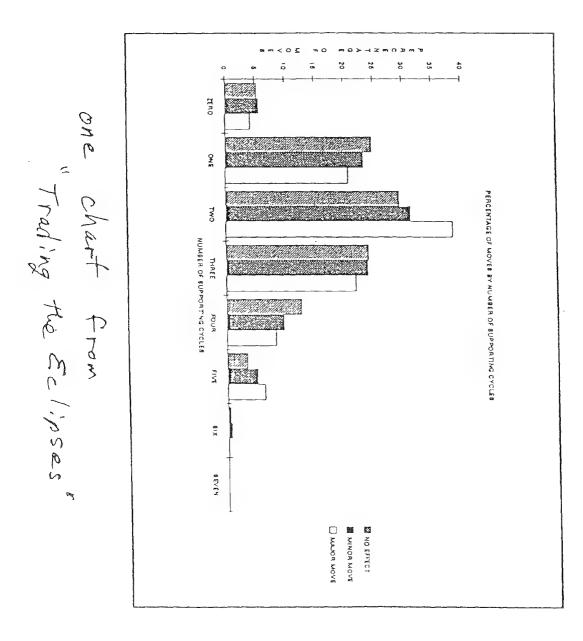
- solar and lunar eclipses
- planetary eclipses
- lunar chaos events
- market hours

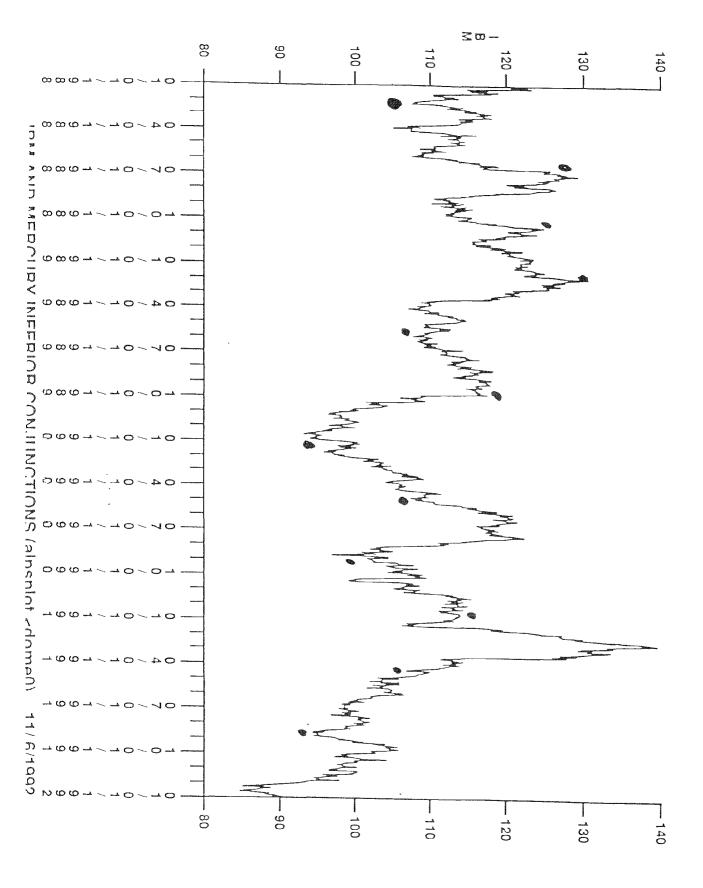
Harmonic Energy Addition

- addition of linear and nonlinear cycles
- jump resonance events

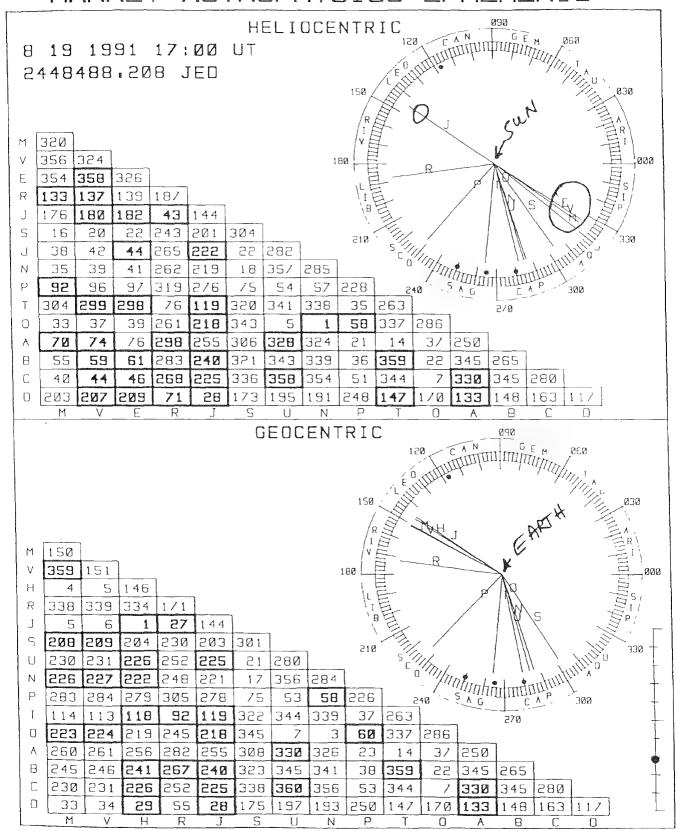
Movement of the Center of Solar System Mass



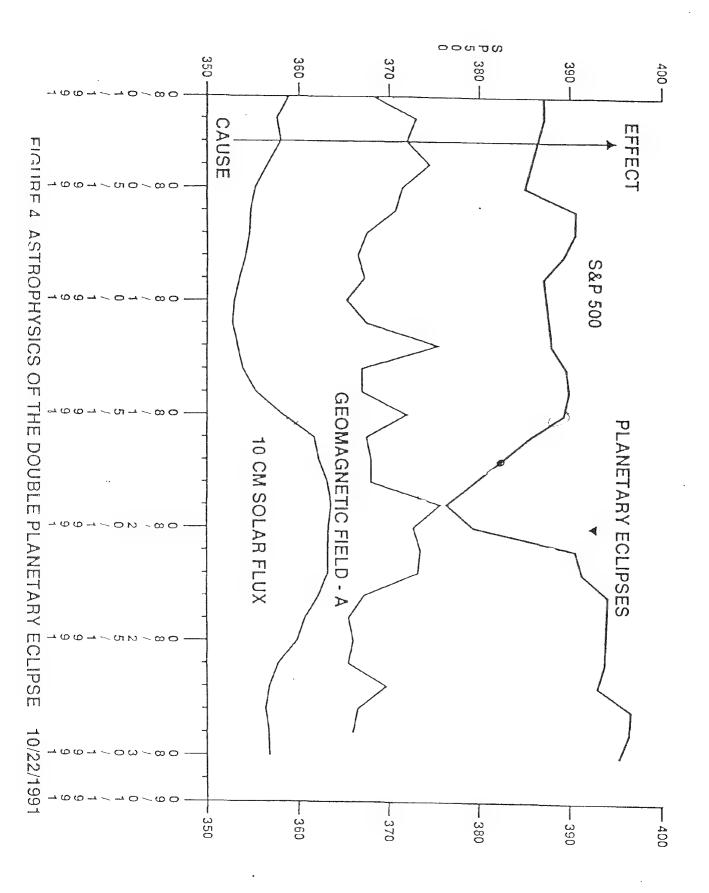




MARKET ASTROPHYSICS EPHEMERIS



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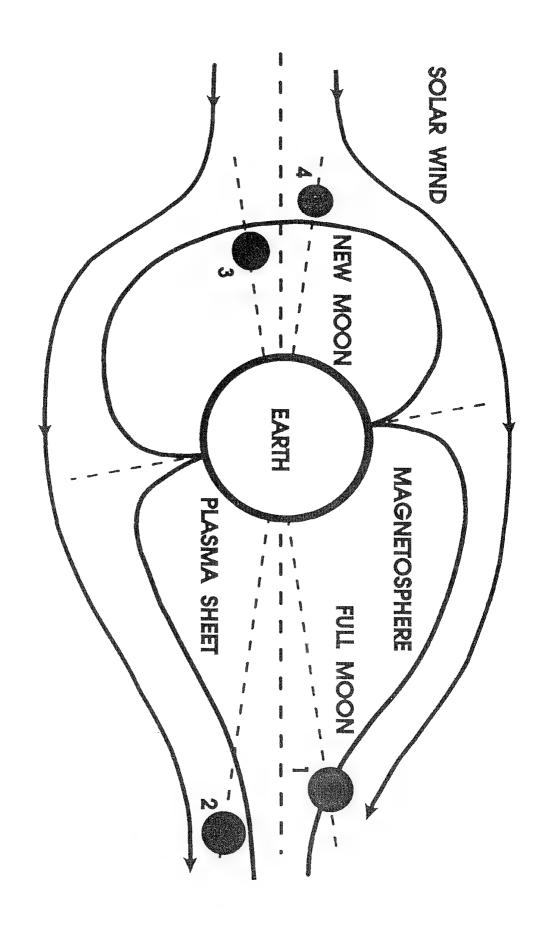
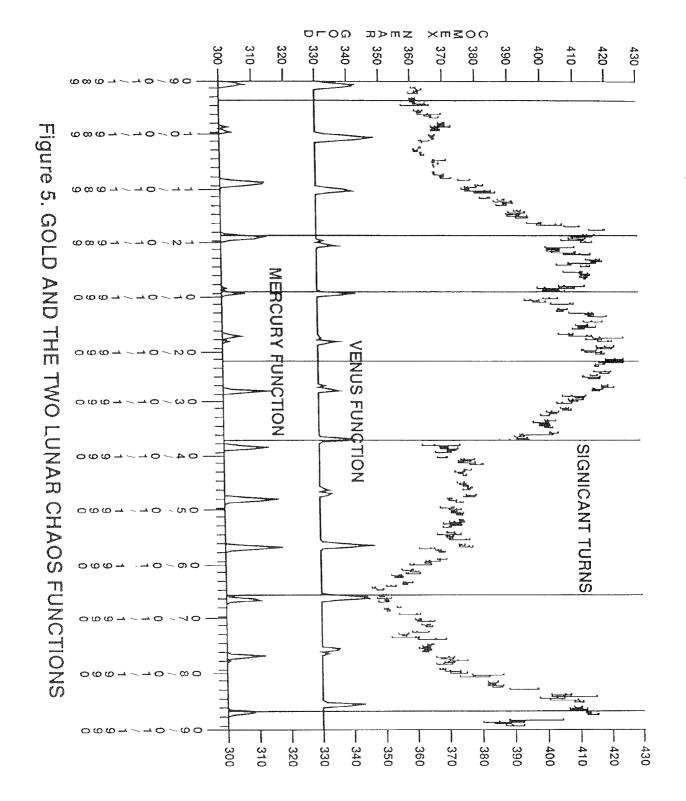


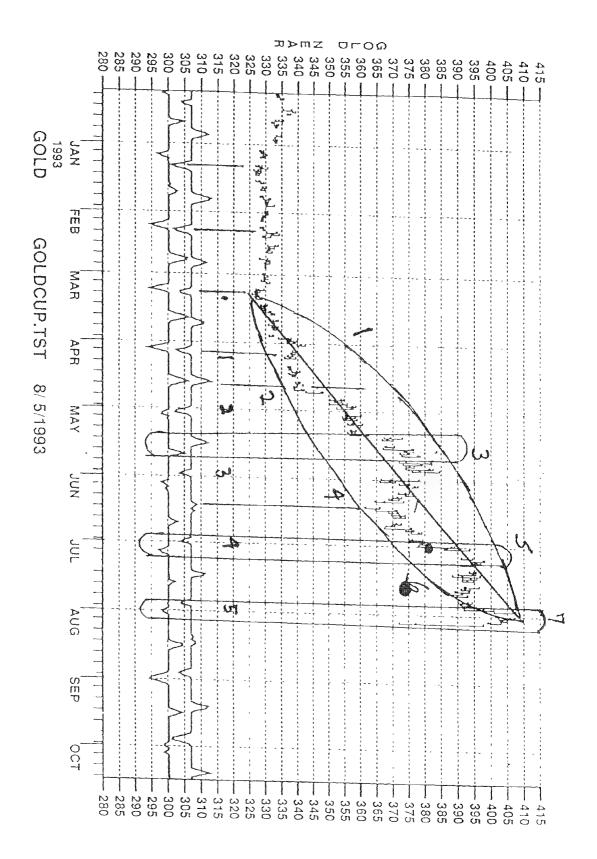
FIGURE 2. LUNAR CHAOTIC BOUNDARIES

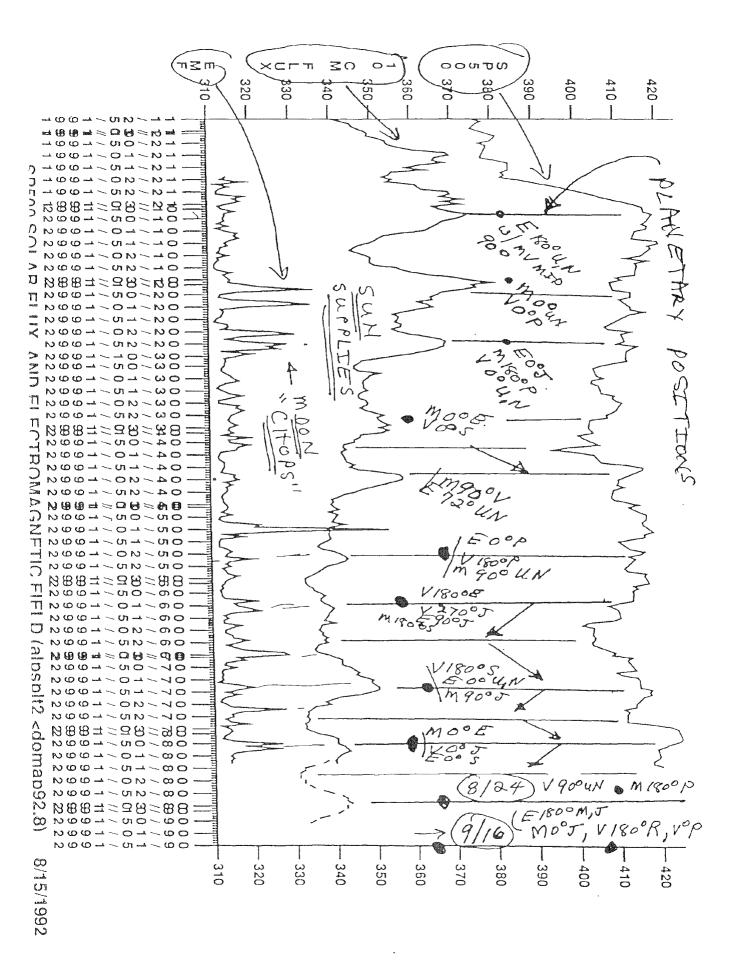


BOII	MERCURY	VENUS	ı moz
© ©	121	121	NUMBER OF CHAOS EVENTS
<u>u</u>	40	A	NUMBER TURNS HITTING WINDOWS
.00350	.00254	.00138	PROBABILITY OF BEING RANDOM
285	393.1	724	ODDS AGAINST BEING RANDOM

WINDOW = 10 DAYS, INTERVAL = 3652 DAYS NOTE: NUMBER OF TURNS IN GOLD = 85

Table 1. Gold Chaos Statistics





S 0

SOURCES OF MORE INFORMATION

Books

Chaos, The Making of a New Science, Gliek
 Chaos and Order in the Capital Markets, Edgar Peters
 The Fractal Geometry of Nature, Mandelbrot
 A First Course in Chaotic Dynamical Systems, Devaney

Articles

Hannula, Landscheidt

YOU CAN CASH NON CHAOS

- 1. ALL MARKETS ARE NON-LINEAR DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS
- THESE SYSTEMS EXHIBIT PERIODS OF NEARLY PREDICTABLE BEHAVIOR, INTERSPERSED WITH EPISODES OF CHAOTIC BEHAVIOR
- EVERY MOVE IN EVERY MARKET ON ANY SCALE FORMS A HANNULA MARKET FRACTAL
- THE HANNULA MARKET FRACTAL CAN BE PROJECTED TO REASONABLY PREDICT FUTURE BEHAVIOR
- Ç THE HANNULA MARKET FRACTAL CAN BE TRADED SUCCESSFULLY

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